

APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

Version 7/03

1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION: Application <input type="checkbox"/> Construction <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Construction		2. DATE SUBMITTED		Applicant Identifier	
		3. DATE RECEIVED BY STATE		State Application Identifier	
		4. DATE RECEIVED BY FEDERAL AGENCY		Federal Identifier	
5. APPLICANT INFORMATION					
Legal Name:			Organizational Unit: Department:		
Organizational DUNS:			Division:		
Address: Street:			Name and telephone number of persons to be contacted on matters involving this application (give area code) Prefix: First Name:		
City:			Middle Name		
County:			Last Name		
State:		Zip Code	Suffix:		
Country:			Email:		
6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (EIN): <div style="display: flex; gap: 5px;"> <input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/> </div>			Phone Number (give area code)		Fax Number (give area code)
8. TYPE OF APPLICATION: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> </div> If revision, enter appropriate letter(s) in box(es) (See back of form for description of letters.) <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> </div> Other (specify)			7. TYPE OF APPLICANT: (See back of form for Application Types) Other (specify)		
10. CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE NUMBER: TITLE (Name of Program): <div style="display: flex; gap: 10px; margin-left: 200px;"> <input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/><input type="text"/> </div>			9. NAME OF FEDERAL AGENCY:		
12. AREAS AFFECTED BY PROJECT (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):			11. DESCRIPTIVE TITLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT:		
13. PROPOSED PROJECT Start Date: Ending Date:			14. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS OF: a. Applicant b. Project		
15. ESTIMATED FUNDING:			16. IS APPLICATION SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS?		
a. Federal	\$.00	a. Yes. <input type="checkbox"/> THIS PREAPPLICATION/APPLICATION WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO THE STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 12372 PROCESS FOR REVIEW ON DATE: b. No. <input type="checkbox"/> PROGRAM IS NOT COVERED BY E.O. 12372 <input type="checkbox"/> OR PROGRAM HAS NOT BEEN SELECTED BY STATE FOR REVIEW		
b. Applicant	\$.00			
c. State	\$.00			
d. Local	\$.00			
e. Other	\$.00			
f. Program Income	\$.00	17. IS THE APPLICANT DELINQUENT ON ANY FEDERAL DEBT? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If "Yes" attach an explanation. <input type="checkbox"/> No		
g. TOTAL	\$.00			
18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION/PREAPPLICATION ARE TRUE AND CORRECT. THE DOCUMENT HAS BEEN DULY AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WITH THE ATTACHED ASSURANCES IF THE ASSISTANCE IS AWARDED.					
a. Authorized Representative					
Prefix		First Name		Middle Name	
Last Name				Suffix	
b. Title				c. Telephone Number (give area code)	
d. Signature of Authorized Representative				e. Date Signed	

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SF424

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 45 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0043), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

This is a standard form used by applicants as a required facesheet for preapplications and applications submitted for Federal assistance. It will be used by Federal agencies to obtain application certification that States which have established a review and comment procedure in response to Executive Order 12372 and have selected the program to be included in their process, have been given an opportunity to review the applicant's submission.

Item:	Entry:	Item:	Entry:
1.	Select Type of Submission.	11.	Enter a brief descriptive title of the project. If more than one program is involved, you should append an explanation on a separate sheet. If appropriate (e.g., construction or real property projects), attach a map showing project location. For preapplications, use a separate sheet to provide a summary description of this project
2.	Date application submitted to Federal agency (or State if applicable) and applicant's control number (if applicable).	12.	List only the largest political entities affected (e.g., State, counties, cities).
3.	State use only (if applicable).	13.	Enter the proposed start date and end date of the project.
4.	Enter Date Received by Federal Agency Federal identifier number: If this application is a continuation or revision to an existing award, enter the present Federal Identifier number. If for a new project, leave blank.	14.	List the applicant's Congressional District and any District(s) affected by the program or project
5.	Enter legal name of applicant, name of primary organizational unit (including division, if applicable), which will undertake the assistance activity, enter the organization's DUNS number (received from Dun and Bradstreet), enter the complete address of the applicant (including country), and name, telephone number, e-mail and fax of the person to contact on matters related to this application.	15.	Amount requested or to be contributed during the first funding/budget period by each contributor. Value of in kind contributions should be included on appropriate lines as applicable. If the action will result in a dollar change to an existing award, indicate only the amount of the change. For decreases, enclose the amounts in parentheses. If both basic and supplemental amounts are included, show breakdown on an attached sheet. For multiple program funding, use totals and show breakdown using same categories as item 15.
6.	Enter Employer Identification Number (EIN) as assigned by the Internal Revenue Service.	16.	Applicants should contact the State Single Point of Contact (SPOC) for Federal Executive Order 12372 to determine whether the application is subject to the State intergovernmental review process.
7.	Select the appropriate letter in the space provided. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> A. State B. County C. Municipal D. Township E. Interstate F. Intermunicipal G. Special District H. Independent School District </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> I. State Controlled Institution of Higher Learning J. Private University K. Indian Tribe L. Individual M. Profit Organization N. Other (Specify) O. Net for Profit Organization </div> </div>	17.	This question applies to the applicant organization, not the person who signs as the authorized representative. Categories of debt include delinquent audit disallowances, loans and taxes.
8.	Select the type from the following list: - "New" means a new assistance award. - "Continuation" means an extension for an additional funding/budget period for a project with a projected completion date. - "Revision" means any change in the Federal Government's financial obligation or contingent liability from an existing obligation. If a revision enter the appropriate letter: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;">A. Increase Award C. Increase Duration</div> <div style="width: 45%;">B. Decrease Award D. Decrease Duration</div> </div>	18.	To be signed by the authorized representative of the applicant A copy of the governing body's authorization for you to sign this application as official representative must be on file in the applicant's office. (Certain Federal agencies may require that this authorization be submitted as part of the application.)
9.	Name of Federal agency from which assistance is being requested with this application.		
10.	Use the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number and title of the program under which assistance is requested.		

BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs

Grant Program Function or Activity (a)	Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number (b)	Estimated Unobligated Funds		New or Revised Budget	
		Federal (c)	Non-Federal (d)	Federal (e)	Non-Federal (f)
1.	-				
2.	-				
3.	-				
4.	-				
5. Totals					
6. Object Class Categories		Grant Program Function or Activity			
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
a. Personnel					
b. Fringe Benefits					
c. Travel					
d. Equipment					
e. Supplies					
f. Contractual					
g. Construction					
h. Other					
i. Total Direct Charges (Sum of 6a-6h)					
j. Indirect Charges					
k. TOTALS (Sum of 6i and 6j)					
7. Program Income					

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Prescribed by

BUDGET INFORMATION - Non-Construction Programs (cont'd)

(a) Grant Program		(b) Applicant	(c) State	(d) Other Sources
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12. TOTAL (Sum of lines 8-11)				
	Total Amt 1st Year	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter
13. Federal				
14. Non-Federal				
15. TOTAL (Sum of lines 13 and 14)				
(a) Grant Program		FUTURE FUNDING PERIODS (Years)		
		(b) First	(c) Second	(d) Third
16.				
17.				
18.				
19.				
20. TOTAL (Sum of lines 16-19)				
21. Direct Charges:		22. Indirect Charges:		
23. Remarks:				

INSTRUCTION FOR THE SF424A

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 180 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0044), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

General Instructions

This form is designed so that application can be made for funds from one or more grant programs. In preparing the budget, adhere to any existing Federal grantor agency guidelines which prescribe how and whether budgeted amounts should be separately shown for different functions or activities within the program. For some programs, grantor agencies may require a breakdown by function or activity. Sections A, B, C, and D should include budget estimates for the whole project except when applying for assistance which requires Federal authorization in annual or other funding period increments. In the latter case, Sections A, B, C, and D should provide the budget for the first budget period (usually a year) and Section E should present the need for Federal assistance in the subsequent budget periods. All applications should contain a breakdown by the object class categories shown in Lines a - k of Section B.

Section A, Budget Summary Lines 1-4 Columns (a) and (b)

For applications pertaining to a single Federal grant program (Federal activity breakdown, enter on Line 1 under Column (a) the catalog program title and the catalog number in Column (b).

For applications pertaining to a single program requiring budget amounts by multiple functions or activities, enter the name of each activity or function on each line in Column (a), and enter the catalog number in Column (b). For applications pertaining to multiple programs where none of the programs require a breakdown by function or activity, enter the catalog program title on each line in Column (a) and the respective catalog number on each line in Column (b).

For applications pertaining to multiple programs where one or more programs require a breakdown by function or activity, prepare a separate sheet for each program requiring the breakdown. Additional sheets should be used when one form does not provide adequate space for all breakdown of data required. However, when more than one sheet is used, the first page should always provide the summary totals by programs.

Lines 1-4 Columns (c) through (g)

For new applications, leave Columns (c) and (d) blank. For each line entry in Columns (a) and (b), enter in Columns (e), (f), and (g) the appropriate amounts of funds needed to support the project for the first funding period (usually a year).

For continuing grant program applications, submit these forms before the end of each funding period as required by the grantor agency. Enter in Columns (c) and (d) the estimated amounts of funds which will remain unobligated at the end of the grant funding period only if the Federal grantor agency instructions provide for this. Otherwise, leave these columns blank. Enter in Columns (e) and (f) the amounts of funds needed for the upcoming period. The amount(s) in Column (g) should be the sum of amounts in Columns (c) and (f).

For supplemental grants and changes to existing grants, do not use Columns (c) and (d). Enter in Column (e) the amount of the increase or decrease of Federal funds and enter in Column (f) the amount of the increase or decrease of non-Federal funds. In Column (g) enter the new total budgeted amount (Federal and non-Federal) which includes the total previous authorized budgeted amounts plus or minus, as appropriate, the amounts shown in Columns (c) and (f). The amount(s) in Column (g) should not equal the sum of amounts in Columns (c) and (f).

Line 5 - Show the totals for all columns used

Section B Budget Categories

In the column headings (1) through (4), enter the titles of the same programs, functions, and activities shown on Lines 1-4. Column (a), Section A. When additional sheets are prepared for Section A, provide similar column headings on each sheet. For each program, function or activity, fill in the total requirements for funds (both Federal and non-Federal) by object class categories.

Lines 6a - i Show the totals of Lines 6a to 6h in each column.

Line 6j Show the amount of indirect cost.

Line 6k - Enter the total of amounts on Lines 6i and 6j. For all applications for new grants and continuation grants the total amount

in Column (5), Line 6k, should be the same as the total amount shown in Section A, Column (g), Line 5. For supplemental grants and changes to grants, the total amount of the increase or decrease as shown in Column (1) - (4), Line 6k should be the same as the sum of the amounts in Section A, Columns (e) and (f) on Line 5.

Line 7 - Enter the estimated amount of income, if any, expected to be generated from this project. Do not add or subtract this amount from the total project amount. Show under the program narrative statement the nature and source of income. The estimated amount of program income may be considered by the Federal grantor agency in determining the total amount of the grant.

Section C. Non-Federal Resources

Lines 8-11 Enter amounts of non-Federal resources that will be used on the grant. If in-kind contributions are included, provide a brief explanation on a separate sheet.

Column (a) - Enter the program titles identical to Column (a), Section A. A breakdown by function or activity is not necessary.

Column (b) - Enter the amount of the State's cash and in-kind contribution if the applicant is not a State or State agency.

Column (c) - Enter the amount of the State's cash and in-kind contribution if the applicant is not a State or State agency. Applicants which are a State or State agencies should leave this column blank.

Column (d) - Enter the amount of cash and in-kind contributions to be made from all other sources

Column (e) Enter total of columns (b), (c) and (d).

Line 12 - Enter the total for each of Columns (b)-(e). The amount in Column (c) should be equal to the amount on Line 5, Column (f), Section A.

Section D. Forecasted Cash Needs

Line 13 - Enter the amount of cash needed by quarter from the grantor agency during the first year.

Line 14 - Enter the amount of cash from all other sources needed by quarter during the first year.

Line 15 - Enter the totals of amounts on Lines 13 and 14.

Section E. Budget Estimates of Federal Funds Needed for Balance of the Project.

Lines 16-19 - Enter in Column (a) the same grant program titles shown in Column (a), Section A. A breakdown by function or activity is not necessary. For new applications and continuation grant applications, enter in the proper columns amounts of Federal funds which will be needed to complete the program or project over the succeeding funding periods (usually in years). This section need not be completed for revisions (amendments, changes, or supplements) to funds for the current year of existing grants.

If more than four lines are needed to list the program titles, submit additional schedules as necessary

Line 20 - Enter the total for each of the Columns (b)-(e). When schedules are prepared for this Section, annotate accordingly and show the overall totals on this line.

Section F. Other Budget Information

Line 21 - Use this space to explain amounts for individual direct object-class cost categories that may appear to be out of the ordinary or to explain the details as required by the Federal grantor agency.

Line 22 - Enter the type of indirect rate (provisional, predetermined, final or fixed) that will be in effect during the funding period, the estimated amount of the base to which the rate is applied, and the total indirect expense.

Line 23 - Provide any other explanations or comments deemed necessary.

ASSURANCES - NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0040), Washington, DC 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the awarding agency. Further, certain Federal awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project cost) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of United States, and if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the award; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
4. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
5. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the nineteen statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
6. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited by (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. 1681-1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. 794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention. Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) 523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. 290 dd-3 and 290 cc-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.
7. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal or federally assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
8. Will comply, as applicable, with provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. 1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
9. Will comply as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 276a to 276z - 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. 276c and 18 U.S.C. 874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 327-333), regarding labor standards for federally assisted construction subagreements.
10. Will comply if applicable, with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard are to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.

ASSURANCES - NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS (cont'd)

11. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (E.O.) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. 17401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, (P.L. 93-523); and (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, (P.L. 93-205).
12. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
13. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 469a-1 et seq.).
14. Will comply with P.L. 93-348 regarding the protection of human subjects involved in research, development, and related activities supported by this award of assistance.
15. Will comply with the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-544, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 2131 et seq.) pertaining to the care, handling, and treatment of warm blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by this award of assistance.
16. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
17. Will ensure to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984 or OMB Circular No. A-133, Audits of Institutions or Higher Learning and other Non-profit Institutions.
18. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations and policies governing this program.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE	
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION		DATE SUBMITTED

Issuance Date: Tuesday, April 18, 2006
Closing Date: Monday, June 5, 2006
Closing Time: 1100 hours

SUBJECT: Request for Applications (RFA) Number 386-06-005 the "HIV/AIDS PROGRAM IN INDIA"

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) is seeking applications for an Assistance Agreement for funding the HIV/AIDS program in India. The authority for the RFA is found in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

The Recipient will be responsible for working in close collaboration with the HIV/AIDS division of the Office of Population Health and Nutrition (PHN) in USAID/India for ensuring the achievement of the program objective. Please refer to the Program Description for a complete statement of goals and expected results.

Pursuant to 22 CFR 226.81, it is USAID policy not to award profit under assistance instruments. However, all reasonable, allocable, and allowable expenses, both direct and indirect, which are related to the grant program and are in accordance with applicable cost standards (22 CFR 226, OMB Circular A-122 for non-profit organization, OMB Circular A-21 for universities, and the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Part 31 for-profit organizations), may be paid under the grant.

Subject to the availability of funds, USAID intends to provide approximately \$49,000,000.00 (including an option for \$ 4 million for selected activities in Uttar Pradesh which will be subject to availability of those funds) in total USAID funding to be allocated over the 5-year period. USAID reserves the right to fund any or none of the applications submitted.

For the purposes of this program, this RFA is being issued and consists of this cover letter and the following:

1. Section A - Grant Application Format;
2. Section B - Selection Criteria;
3. Section C – Program Description;
4. Section D - Certifications, Assurances, and Other Statements of Applicant/Grantee;
5. Section E – Branding Strategy Plan Guidance

For the purposes of this RFA, the term "Grant" is synonymous with "Cooperative Agreement"; "Grantee" is synonymous with "Recipient"; and "Grant Officer" is synonymous with "Agreement Officer".

Please note that Section C- Program Description of this RFA has been divided into three components. This RFA may lead to the placement of up to three separate awards, one for each component. USAID is open to separate awards for each component or any combination thereof. However, applicants with the capacity (including through subcontractors or joint venture partners) and the interest may propose to implement more than one component and are encouraged to submit a consolidated proposal addressing the different components.

The distribution amongst the components of the USAID funding is as follows.

Component 1: \$ 22 million over five years plus an optional \$ 4 million
Component 2: \$ 15 million over five years
Component 3: \$ 8 million over five years

Applications and modifications thereof shall be submitted electronically by one of the following methods.

a) Email with attachments to the following addresses: IndiaRCO@usaid.gov with a copy to asachdev@usaid.gov, with no more than 6 attachments (2MB limit) per email in any software application compatible with MS Word 2003 and MS Excel or Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF). Do not use 'zip' files to consolidate attachments;

b) Via Grants.gov web portal. Applicants may use this method to submit proposals however another other method stated in the RFA must be used as well. However, if the applications are submitted using this method then the applicant is required to submit its application via email also.

c) CD-ROM or Diskette (3 ½ inch) via hand-delivery, commercial courier to USAID/India (West Building) at the U.S. Embassy, Shantipath, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi-110021. Regular postage mail, U.S. or non-U.S. based is not authorized.

Please note that all applications should be received by the closing date and time indicated at the top of this cover letter.

Finally, regardless of which method described above is used, hard copy of applications and modifications are not required or desired unless the Cognizant Regional Agreement Officer states otherwise.

Applicants are requested to submit both technical and cost portions of their applications in separate volumes. Award will be made to that responsible applicant(s) whose application(s) offers the greatest value.

Issuance of this RFA does not constitute an award commitment on the part of the Government, nor does it commit the Government to pay for costs incurred in the preparation and submission of an application. In addition, final award of any resultant grant(s) cannot be made until funds have been fully appropriated, allocated, and committed through internal USAID procedures. While it is anticipated that these procedures will be successfully completed, potential applicants are hereby notified of these requirements and conditions for award. Applications are submitted at the risk of the applicant; should circumstances prevent award of a cooperative agreement, all preparation and submission costs are at the applicant's expense.

The preferred method of distribution of USAID procurement information is via fedgrants.gov on the worldwide web (www). This RFA and any future amendments can be downloaded from the Mission Web Site – www.usaid.gov/in/. The World Wide Web Address is <http://www.fedgrants.gov>. Select "Applicant", then click on "USAID Offices", and select the appropriate location and search for the RFA. If you have difficulty with accessing the RFA, please contact Ms. Mercedes Williams at 202-712-1799 for technical assistance. Receipt of this RFA through Fedgrants.gov must be confirmed by written notification to the contact person noted below. It is the responsibility of the recipient of the application document to ensure that it has been received from Fedgrants.gov in its entirety and USAID bears no responsibility for data errors resulting from transmission or conversion processes.

In the event of an inconsistency between the documents comprising this RFA, it shall be resolved by the following descending order of precedence:

- (a) Section II - Selection Criteria;
- (b) Section I - Grant Application Format;
- (c) The Program Description;
- (d) This Cover Letter.

Any questions concerning this RFA should be submitted in writing via email to Mr. Marcus A. Johnson, Jr. at marcusjohnson@usaid.gov with a copy to Mr. Amaan Sachdev at asachdev@usaid.gov no later than 1000 hours, Tuesday, May 9, 2006. If there are problems in downloading the RFA off the INTERNET, please contact the USAID INTERNET Coordinator on (202) 712-4442. Applicants should retain for their records one copy of all enclosures which accompany their application.

Sincerely,

Marcus A. Johnson, Jr.

Regional Agreement Officer

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SECTION A - GRANT APPLICATION FORMAT

PREPARATION GUIDELINES

All applications received by the deadline will be reviewed for responsiveness to the specifications outlined in these guidelines and the application format. Section II addresses the technical evaluation procedures for the applications. Applications which are submitted late or are incomplete run the risk of not being considered in the review process. "Late applications will not be considered for award".

Applications shall be submitted in two separate parts: (a) technical and (b) cost or business application. Both Technical and Cost portions of applications should be submitted in original.

The application should be prepared according to the structural format set forth below. Applications must be submitted in the manner and no later than the date and time indicated on the cover page of this RFA.

Technical applications should be specific, complete and presented concisely. The applications should demonstrate the applicant's capabilities and expertise with respect to achieving the goals of this program. The applications should take into account the technical evaluation criteria found in Section II. The maximum page limit for the technical proposal is 30 pages, for each of the three components. Thus there are no more than 90 pages in total. Use font size 10, 11 or 12 point, font type - Times New Roman or Courier.

Applicants should retain for their records one copy of the application and all enclosures (attachments) which accompany their application. Erasures or other changes must be initialed by the person signing the application. To facilitate the competitive review of the applications, USAID will consider only applications conforming to the format prescribed below.

COST APPLICATION FORMAT

The Cost or Business Application is to be submitted under separate cover from the technical application. Certain documents are required to be submitted by an applicant in order for the Grant Officer to make a determination of responsibility. However, it is USAID policy not to burden applicants with undue reporting requirements if that information is readily available through other sources.

The following sections describe the documentation that applicants for Assistance award must submit to USAID prior to award. While there is no page limit for this portion, applicants are encouraged to be as concise as possible, but still provide the necessary detail to address the following:

A. A copy of the program description that was detailed in the applicant's program description, on a 3-1/2" diskette, CD or email attachment(s), formatted in Word97, Word 2003 or compatible software application.

B. Include a budget with an accompanying budget narrative which provides in detail the total costs for implementation of the program your organization is proposing. The budget must be submitted using Standard Form 424 and 424A which can be downloaded from the USAID web site, http://www.usaid.gov/procurement_bus_opp/procurement/forms/sf424/;

- the breakdown of all costs associated with the program according to costs of, if applicable, headquarters, regional and/or country offices;
- the breakdown of all costs according to each partner organization involved in the program;
- the costs associated with external, expatriate technical assistance and those associated with local in-country technical assistance;

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- the breakdown of the financial and in-kind contributions of all organizations involved in implementing this Cooperative Agreement;

- potential contributions of non-USAID or private commercial donors to this Cooperative Agreement;

- your procurement plan for commodities (note that contraceptives and other health commodities will not be financed with USAID funds under this Cooperative Agreement).

C. A current Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement;

D. Required certifications and representations (as attached):

E. Cost share has been recommended to be a minimum of 10% of the total estimated amount. If the applicant proposes a cost share of less than 1%, it will be deemed as not responsive, and will be removed from further consideration.

F. Applicants who do not currently have a Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Agreement (NICRA) from their cognizant agency shall also submit the following information:

1. copies of the applicant's financial reports for the previous 3-year period, which have been audited by a certified public accountant or other auditor satisfactory to USAID;

2. projected budget, cash flow and organizational chart;

3. A copy of the organization's accounting manual.

G. Applicants should submit any additional evidence of responsibility deemed necessary for the Grant Officer to make a determination of responsibility. The information submitted should substantiate that the Applicant:

1. Has adequate financial resources or the ability to obtain such resources as required during the performance of the award.

2. Has the ability to comply with the award conditions, taking into account all existing and currently prospective commitments of the applicant, nongovernmental and governmental.

3. Has a satisfactory record of performance. Past relevant unsatisfactory performance is ordinarily sufficient to justify a finding of non-responsibility, unless there is clear evidence of subsequent satisfactory performance.

4. Has a satisfactory record of integrity and business ethics; and

5. Is otherwise qualified and eligible to receive a grant under applicable laws and regulations (e.g., EEO).

H. Applicants that have never received a grant, cooperative agreement or contract from the U.S. Government are required to submit a copy of their accounting manual. If a copy has already been submitted to the U.S. Government, the applicant should advise which Federal Office has a copy.

In addition to the aforementioned guidelines, the applicant is requested to take note of the following:

I. Unnecessarily Elaborate Applications - Unnecessarily elaborate brochures or other presentations beyond those sufficient to present a complete and effective application in response to this RFA are not desired and may be construed as an indication of the applicant's lack of cost consciousness. Elaborate art work, expensive paper and bindings, and expensive visual and other presentation aids are neither necessary nor wanted.

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J. Acknowledgement of Amendments to the RFA - Applicants shall acknowledge receipt of any amendment to this RFA by signing and returning the amendment. The Government must receive the acknowledgement by the time specified for receipt of applications.

K. Receipt of Applications - Applications must be received at the place designated and by the date and time specified in the cover letter of this RFA.

L. Submission of Applications:

1. Applications and modifications thereof must be submitted electronically by one of the following methods.

a) Email with attachments to the following addresses: IndiaRCO@usaid.gov with a copy to asachdev@usaid.gov, with no more than 6 attachments (2MB limit) per email in any software application compatible with MS Word 2003 and MS Excel or Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF);

b) Via Grants.gov web portal. Applicants may use this method to submit proposals however another other method stated in the RFA must be used as well. However, if the applications are submitted using this method then the applicant is required to submit its application via email also.

c) CD-ROM or diskette (3 ½ inch) via hand-delivery, commercial courier to USAID/India at the U.S. Embassy, Shantipath, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi-110021. U.S. or non-U.S. based regular postage mail delivery of proposals (in CD format or any other electronic media) is not authorized and will not be evaluated.

Finally, regardless of which method described above is used, hard (paper) copy of applications and modifications are not required or desired unless the cognizant Regional Agreement Officer states otherwise.

2. Faxed applications will not be considered; however, applications may be modified by written or faxed notice, if that notice is received by the time specified for receipt of applications. USAID/India/ROAA facsimile # 91-11-24198309.

M. Preparation of Applications:

1. Applicants are expected to review, understand, and comply with all aspects of this RFA. Failure to do so will be at the applicant's risk.

2. Each applicant shall furnish the information required by this RFA. The applicant shall sign the application and print or type its name on the Cover Page of the technical and cost applications. Erasures or other changes must be initialed by the person signing the application. Applications signed by an agent shall be accompanied by evidence of that agent's authority, unless that evidence has been previously furnished to the issuing office.

3. Applicants who include data that they do not want disclosed to the public for any purpose or used by the U.S. Government except for evaluation purposes, should:

(a) Mark the title page with the following legend:

"This application includes data that shall not be disclosed outside the U.S. Government and shall not be duplicated, used, or disclosed - in whole or in part - for any purpose other than to evaluate this application. If, however, a grant is awarded to this applicant as a result of - or in connection with - the submission of this data, the U.S. Government shall have the right to duplicate, use, or disclose the data to the extent provided in the resulting grant. This restriction does not limit the U.S. Government's right to use information contained in this data if it is obtained from another source without restriction. The data subject to this restriction are contained in sheets; and

(b) Mark each sheet of data it wishes to restrict with the following legend:

"Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this application."

N. Explanation to Prospective Applicants - Any prospective applicant desiring an explanation or interpretation of this RFA must request it in writing within three weeks of receipt of the application to allow a reply to reach all prospective applicants before the submission of their applications. Oral explanations or instructions given before award of a Grant will not be binding. Any information given to a prospective applicant concerning this RFA will be furnished promptly to all other prospective applicants as an amendment of this RFA, if that information is necessary in submitting applications or if the lack of it would be prejudicial to any other prospective applicants.

O. Grant Award:

1. The Government may award one or more Grants resulting from this RFA to the responsible applicant(s) whose application(s) conforming to this RFA offers the greatest value (see also Section II of this RFA). The Government may (a) reject any or all applications, (b) accept other than the lowest cost application, (c) accept more than one application (see Section III, Selection Criteria), (d) accept alternate applications, and (e) waive informalities and minor irregularities in applications received.

2. The Government may award one or more Grant(s) on the basis of initial applications received, without discussions. Therefore, each initial application should contain the applicant's best terms from a cost and technical standpoint.

3. Neither financial data submitted with an application nor representations concerning facilities or financing, will form a part of the resulting Grant(s).

P. Authority to Obligate the Government - The Grant Officer is the only individual who may legally commit the Government to the expenditure of public funds. No costs chargeable to the proposed Grant may be incurred before receipt of either a fully executed Grant or a specific, written authorization from the Grant Officer.

Q. The Contractor/Recipient is reminded that U.S. Executive Orders and U.S. law prohibits transactions with, and the provision of resources and support to, individuals and organizations associated with terrorism. It is the legal responsibility of the contractor/recipient to ensure compliance with these Executive Orders and laws. This provision must be included in all subcontracts/subawards issued under this contract/agreement.

R. Foreign Government Delegations to International Conferences - Funds in this [contract, agreement, amendment] may not be used to finance the travel, per diem, hotel expenses, meals, conference fees or other conference costs for any member of a foreign government's delegation to an international conference sponsored by a public international organization, except as provided in ADS Mandatory Reference "Guidance on Funding Foreign Government Delegations to International Conferences [<http://www.info.usaid.gov/pubs/ads/300/refindx3.htm>] or as approved by the [CO/AO/CTO].

S. Non-Financial Commitments - USAID may consider more than its financial commitment as a mean of its support. For example, to obtain the maximum public-private alliance partnership possible may offeror request that the Cognizant Technical Officer (CTO) and/or the Mission Director to meet annually with the Board of Directors of a corporation or foundation at its HQ somewhere in the world to present the view of the U.S. Government as to how the alliance is performing. The expense would be paid by USAID outside the financing of the award but is a specific request (condition) of the offeror e.g., the alliance partner(s).

SECTION B - SELECTION CRITERIA

The criteria presented below have been tailored to the requirements of this particular RFA. Applicants should note that these criteria serve to: (a) identify the significant matters which applicants should address in their applications and (b) set the standard against which all applications will be evaluated. To facilitate the review of applications, applicants should organize the narrative sections of their applications in the same order as the selection criteria.

The technical applications will be evaluated in accordance with the Technical Evaluation Criteria set forth below. Thereafter, the cost application of all applicants submitting a technically acceptable application will be opened and costs will be evaluated for general reasonableness, allowability, and allocability. To the extent that they are necessary (if award is made based on initial applications), negotiations will then be conducted with all applicants whose application, after discussion and negotiation, has a reasonable chance of being selected for award. Awards will be made to responsible applicants whose applications offer the greatest value, cost and other factors considered.

Awards will be made based on the ranking of proposals according to the technical selection criteria identified below. The Regional Agreement Officer in consultation with the Office of Population, Health, and Nutrition will review applications in accordance with selection criteria specified in this Request for Application.

The application must include a description of the organization's technical resources and expertise in HIV/AIDS. This should include a description of the organization history, mission, current and past programming in India, any U.S. Government support received in the past five years, financial management and reporting systems, and experience in developing and managing similar programs of the type required for the awards.

If the applicant is responding to more than one component they must ensure that the technical and cost proposal for each component is physically separate. However Applicants are encouraged to highlight areas of project implementation or cost effectiveness or efficiency (i.e. economies of scale), if any, as a result of implementing more than one component. If a consortium like arrangement is being proposed the Applicant should clearly state who will be leading (coordinating) which component and the management arrangements. The Applicant is also strongly advised to seek specific guidance directly from the Regional Agreement Officer prior to submission.

Applicants must demonstrate that there is effective co-ordination between the three programs components described in this RFA. Although the three components are described may be standalone programs it is expected that there will be a great deal of interaction between and among all of them. It is important to USAID that all programs feed into each other so as to maximize benefits for the overall USG vision.

MANDATORY CRITERIA

Applications must satisfy this minimum criterion to be eligible (e.g. responsible) for further consideration.

- Cost Sharing, Matching Arrangement and/or In-Kind Contribution from the recipient is required. USAID policy does not state a specific minimum or maximum percentage of recipient contribution. However some amount of contribution from non-U.S. Federal sources is required as long as it is reasonable.

“Cost-sharing” means the application presents cash from non-US F sources which the offeror will use in the performance of the award. “Matching-Arrangement” means the application presents cash from non-US Federal sources which will be provided at a set ratio (e.g. for every 2 dollars USAID obligates the recipient will provide 1 dollar). “In-Kind Contribution” means the donation of tangible property (such as computers, medical and lab equipment, pharmaceuticals, technology transfer, but excluding real) or services (such as rent, utilities, etc.) provided by the recipient to the Government.

- Gender: Gender statement is attached for reference.
- The apparently successful applicant(s) will be required to submit a Branding Strategy Plan (Ref. Section E)

EVALUATION CRITERIA: BEST VALUE

A technical evaluation committee (TEC) will be established under the direction of the Regional Agreement Officer and will evaluate all timely proposals. The Regional Agreement Officer will use “Best Value” criteria to determine the proposal most advantageous to the U.S. Government. **All evaluation factors other than cost or price, when combined, are significantly more important than cost or price. Technical evaluation factors, and the sub-factors thereof, are listed below. The “Qualification of Key Personnel” significant evaluation factor is of the same weight as the “Technical Approach” and “Past Performance” factors when they are combined. All sub factors under each significant technical factor are of equal weight to each other. Cost evaluation factors, and the sub-factors thereof, are listed below are of equal weight to each other.** The award(s) shall be made to the responsive and responsible offeror(s) whose combined technical and cost factor offer the best value to the U.S. Government.

A. Technical Evaluation

1) Qualifications of key personnel

- Appropriate technical experience for the position proposed;
- Appropriate educational background for the position proposed;
- Previous work in the South Asia region, or other background, that demonstrates the ability to work effectively in the position proposed;
- Knowledge of relevant policy and field issues on HIV/AIDS including epidemiological, behavioral and social factors; Demonstrated networks with key stakeholders in India;
- Past experience of managing similar programs.

Note: Key personnel are considered to be up to the 5 top proposed staff positions for each award.

2) Technical Approach:

- Efficacy of the Technical Approach. That is, the likelihood that the programs for which funding is sought will make a recognizable, significant and measurable contribution towards achieving the results identified in this RFA. Together with the outcomes identified for the various technical domains, these provide a guide on the nature of programs envisaged. For example, proposed sustainability targets on an annual basis (plan). This would include discussion of proposed partners and arrangements for working with partner organizations, including maximizing the role of Indian organizations and building their capacity to carry out the programs in the longer term, and how this will be monitored. Applicants are encouraged to propose additional indicators as appropriate.

[Comment: Applicants are advised to consult the indicators given by the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (described in resources available) to make sure that to the maximum extent possible appropriate indicators are used for proposed activities in each of the intervention areas to demonstrate project impact. Note the importance of the indicators linked to activities for which proposals are being requested in judging this criteria. In addition, a proper strategic fit should also take into consideration.]

- Mobilization Plan. Along with the Technical Proposal the offeror must submit a Mobilization Plan. It does not count within the page limit for the technical proposal but should not be over 8 pages. The mobilization plan will provide details of work to be carried out in the initial 90-day period of the award. At a minimum, it will cover the anticipated logistics of award start-up and the process and timing of establishing administrative and financial control systems. It will also cover the timing for hiring appropriately qualified local staff, and the plan for the initial activities to be executed by these staff members.

- c. Demonstrated existing relationships or the ability to establish such with key Government of India, State Governments and other indigenous stakeholders.
- d. Emphasis will be placed on soundness of the proposed technical strategies and responsiveness to the principles and illustrative approaches mentioned in the RFA, evidence based, clearly defined and an achievable plan for a rapid program start up, demonstration of leveraging resources, coverage of target populations with planned programming and a co-ordination plan with other (indigenous) partners in the field.
- e. Monitoring and Evaluation plan, including tracking gender disaggregated data.

3) Past Performance

- a. Demonstrated relevant past performance and experience with similar or same type of activities, including mainstreaming gender in South Asia or other developing countries;
- b. Demonstrated capacity to manage personnel needs for large, multi-million dollar long term program operating in South Asia or other developing countries;
- c. Demonstrated an effective system of the prime (partner) for managing sub-grants, joint-venture relationships or any other method proposed for involving the work of other organizations to carry out the Agreement; and
- d. Experience of the applicants in successfully transferring technical expertise and management to local partners.

(Note: The U.S. Government will evaluate the quality of the offeror's past performance. This evaluation is separate and distinct from the Contracting Officer's responsibility determination. The assessment of the offeror's past performance will be used to evaluate the relative capability of the offeror and other competitors to successfully carryout the program. Past performance of significant and critical subcontractors and other types of partnerships in the applications will be considered to the extent warranted by their involvement in the proposed effort).

The U.S. Government reserves the right to obtain information for use in the evaluation of past performance from any and all sources inside and or outside of the U.S. Government. Offerors lacking relevant past performance history will receive a neutral rating for past performance. However, the proposal of an offeror with no relevant past performance, may not represent the most advantageous proposal to the U.S. Government and thus, may be an unsuccessful proposal when compared to the proposals of the other offerors. The offeror must provide the information requested above for past performance evaluation or affirmatively state that it possesses no relevant directly related or similar past performance experience. The Government reserves the right not to evaluate or consider for award the entire proposal from an offeror which fails to provide the past performance information or which fails to assert that it has no relevant directly related or similar past performance experience.

B. COST EVALUATION

The recipient should have a structure that will allow it to provide the greatest value (highest results) at the lowest cost; minimizing or eliminating overall administrative costs, overhead, subcontract and sub-grant pass-through costs, international staff benefits, home office communications and other administrative support costs. The commitment of the applicant will be measured by the amount of resources and partners planned on being leveraged for proposed activities.

Each offeror's cost proposal of the base program (and options program if applicable) shall be evaluated based on the following criteria in comparison with the cost proposal of other offerors:

- 1) Effectiveness of proposed cost control structure
 - a. Budget transparency to effectively track expenditures; and
 - b. Subcontracting and grant-making methods are clearly defined.
- 2) Reasonableness of proposed labor cost and structure

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- a. Expatriate salary structure and expense; and
 - b. Local salary structure and expense
- 3) Cost efficiency of proposed Other Direct Costs (ODCs)
- a. Offers market competitive pricing estimates of tangible items to be used for performance; and
 - b. Competitiveness of pricing and sound purchase methods of international and in-country air travel and surface transportation.
- 4) Amount of cost-sharing, matching arrangements, or market value of in-kind contributions proposed.
- a. Amount or market value from non-U.S. Federal sources; and
 - b. Amount or market value from all sources, if different than “a.”
- 5) Reasonableness of overall proposed Total Estimated Cost.

SECTION C - PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

1. Background

- 1.1. HIV/AIDS Scenario in India
- 1.2. The Indian Government Response
- 1.3. USAID HIV/AIDS program
- 1.4. Other USG Agencies
- 1.5. Other Donor Responses
- 1.6. Program Strategy and Objectives
- 1.7. Useful Resources

2. Detailed Technical Requirements

2.1. Activity Description

- 2.1.1. Overview
- 2.1.2. Geographical Scope
- 2.1.3. Overall Program Approaches

2.2 . Component One: Comprehensive HIV/AIDS Program in new state

- 2.2.1. Prevention
- 2.2.2. Community based Care and Support
- 2.2.3. Treatment
- 2.2.4. Cross cutting interventions

2.3. Component Two: Leveraging Public-Private Partnerships

- 2.3.1. Development of Workplace Policies
- 2.3.2. Prevention and care interventions in Industries
- 2.3.3. Prevention and care interventions in Port Communities
- 2.3.4. Stigma Reduction in the Workplace and Community
- 2.3.5. Antiretroviral Drug Treatment and Care for Employees

2.4. Component Three: Technical Assistance and Capacity Building

- 2.4.1. Technical Assistance
- 2.4.2. Strategic Information
- 2.4.3. Capacity Building and Training
- 2.4.4. Engendering Bold Leadership
- 2.4.5. Communication

3. Reporting Requirements

4. Management review

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ABC	Abstinence, Be Faithful, Condom use
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ARV	Antiretroviral
BCC	Behavior Change Communication
CB	Capacity Building
CBO	Community-Based Organization
CDC	Centers for Disease Prevention and Control
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
COP	Chief of Party
CSW	Commercial Sex Workers
CT	Counseling and Testing
DfID	Department for International Development
EGPAF	Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation
FBO	Faith based organization
FHI	Family Health International
GAP	Global AIDS Program
GFATM	Global Fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
GOI	Government of India
GIPA	Greater involvement of people with AIDS
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HLFPPT	Hindustan Latex Family Planning Promotion Trust
HR	Human Resource
HRG	High Risk Groups
ICICI	Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IDU	Intravenous Drug User
ICRW	International Centre for Research on Women
ILO	International Labor Organization
JHU	Johns Hopkins University
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MSM	Men who have sex with Men
NFHS	National Family Health Survey
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OPL	Operation Light House
OR	Operations Research
OVC	Orphans and Vulnerable Children
PHN	Population, Health, and Nutrition
PLWHA	People Living with HIV/AIDS
PEPFAR	President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PPTCT	Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission
PSI	Population Services International
PVO	Private voluntary organization
RFA	Request for Application
SACS	State AIDS Control Societies
SO	Strategic Objective
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections
TA	Technical Assistance
TB	Tuberculosis
UNAIDS	The Joint United Nations Program on AIDS
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund

USG	United States Government
VCT	Voluntary Counseling and Testing
WHO	World Health Organization

1. BACKGROUND

1.1. HIV/AIDS Scenario in India

India has been battling HIV/AIDS since it was first detected in Chennai, Tamil Nadu in 1986. The number of HIV infected persons has increased to an estimated 5.1 million, second only to South Africa, which has about 5.3 million HIV infected people. The overall adult HIV prevalence rate in India is estimated to be 0.9 percent, designating a low prevalence situation. However, close to 300 million population lives in the six states designated as high prevalence. The World Bank has estimated that, if the present rate of increase in numbers infected continues, India will have the highest number of HIV infected persons in the world by 2010.

India's population base of over 1 Billion makes the challenge of containing the present concentrated epidemic even harder. India's vast population and the decentralization of government services to the states is a major challenge to HIV/AIDS prevention and control. The second decade of the HIV/AIDS epidemic (1996-2006) has been marked by heterogeneity, simultaneous sub-epidemics, and wide regional variations in prevalence. This is exemplified by the predominantly heterosexual epidemics in the southern states of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu, and an IDU epidemic in at least two North-Eastern States, Manipur and Nagaland. There are pockets of high prevalence districts are also present in the Northern states such as Uttar Pradesh. The number of high-prevalence districts increased from 45 in the 2003 national sentinel surveillance report to 111 in 2004 as defined by over one percent antenatal prevalence, indicating expanding vulnerability to the spread of the virus.

The epidemic continues to shift towards women and young people with an accompanying increase in vertical transmission and pediatric AIDS. Women are both physiologically and socially more vulnerable to HIV/AIDS. It is estimated that presently, 60 percent of infected people are in rural areas. Based on results from the sentinel surveillance system, the National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) has concluded that in some states, HIV is "percolating from most at risk populations to general populations", and in most States, the epidemic is moving into the rural areas.

According to NACO, 111,608 AIDS cases were reported as of July 31, 2005. As this is a passive surveillance system, AIDS cases are substantially under reported nationally. Among reported cases, more than 45 percent are from the state of Tamil Nadu.

1.2. The Government Response

A National AIDS Committee was constituted in 1986, shortly after the first case of AIDS was identified, and the National AIDS Control Program was launched in 1987. The Government of India established the National AIDS Control Organization in 1992. The emphasis of the first phase (1992-1999) of the national program was on generating awareness, improving blood safety and capacity building. By 1999, the GOI initiated the second National AIDS Control Plan (1999-2004) with a \$191 Million loan from the World Bank. This phase focused on encouraging and strengthening response at the State level through a decentralized program that focused on those at greatest risk of infection, preventive interventions for the general population, provision of low cost care, institutional strengthening and capacity building.

Sentinel surveillance efforts were started in the late 1980s by NACO and the system was formalized in 1994, with 55 sentinel sites, primarily in urban antenatal clinics. The program was expanded in 1998 to 180 sites and to 670 sites by 2004. Data are collected from STI clinics, antenatal clinics, and at-risk groups such as CSWs, IDUs and MSM. The GOI has also established an ongoing system for behavioral surveillance.

A National AIDS Council, based in the Prime Minister's Office, was constituted in December 2004 which has multi-sectoral representation from government ministries, NGOs, and other stakeholders, including the national network of

HIV-positive people. The GOI, supported by the bilateral and multilateral agencies and donors, is designing the third National AIDS Control Plan, 2006-2010.

1.3. USAID HIV/AIDS Programs

In May 2005, India was included as one of the five priority non-focus countries under PEPFAR. It implies that there will be a common USG HIV/AIDS strategy for the country and all USG agencies including USAID will support the strategy. There will also be a common annual country operational plan for the USG agencies. All funds received by USAID and provided to different agencies will be included under the PEPFAR umbrella and will be subject to PEPFAR guidelines for planning, resource allocation and reporting as they may be applicable in different situations. The USG has been one of the largest donors to HIV/AIDS prevention and control activities in India, providing approximately \$30 million in resources in FY05.

The USAID's program in India is similar to a regional program in the size of populations addressed, the socio-economic and cultural difference between states, the different HIV/AIDS epidemics, and the need to work with separate government bodies in each state. USAID's interventions have been primarily focused in the States of Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra, which account for over 60 percent of all of India's HIV-infected cases. Combined, the population of Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra exceeds 159 million (or about 16 percent of India's total population) which is larger than all but 6 countries world-wide.

The bilateral HIV/AIDS programs of USAID assistance to the Government of India include the AIDS Prevention and Control (APAC) Project in Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry and the Avert Project in Maharashtra. These projects were set up as bilateral models of USAID HIV assistance. The APAC Project, the first major state-wide intervention in India, started in 1995 in Tamil Nadu, targeting high-risk behavior groups with HIV prevention interventions based on extensive behavioral research. The project, which works with over 70 NGOs, has developed innovative methodologies for NGO capacity-building. The Avert Project in Maharashtra, started in 2001, similarly focused initially on HIV prevention among HRGs. Both projects are now strengthening and scaling up care and support activities while continuing prevention interventions. In a pilot initiative, USAID is working with ICRW to integrate gender issues in APAC and Avert projects.

USAID currently also supports, through Population Services International (PSI), an innovative program of HIV prevention in 12 port cities, which combines communication initiatives with VCT and STI services and an HIV/AIDS hotline. USAID's program through FHI for Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC) - known in India as Children infected/affected by AIDS (CAA) – is among the largest intervention with OVC in India, and provides psycho-social care, support for education and livelihood to over 34,000 children infected or affected by AIDS. USAID, through CARE India, works in four highly vulnerable states and Delhi to carry out interventions with high-risk groups and urban youth, and to integrate HIV into reproductive health programs in rural areas.

USAID also supports the Johns Hopkins University for communication interventions, the Policy project for policy related work and HLFPT for condom social marketing. USAID supports the Program for the Advancement of Commercial Technology/Child and Reproductive Health (PACT/CRH), which provides financial support and technical assistance to the Indian commercial sector to expand condom marketing and development/marketing of such new products as HIV and STI diagnostics. Recently, USAID has set up a corporate fund on HIV/AIDS in collaboration with ICICI and the GIVE foundation.

1.4. Other USG agencies

CDC/GAP is conducting a program to strengthen diagnostics, health information systems and capacity, and provides training to health workers in HIV/AIDS care and treatment. CDC/GAP key program areas include building capacity for HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care, strengthening infrastructure for training in HIV/AIDS treatment and care such as the support to Government Hospital for Thoracic Medicine at Chennai, and strengthening the local and national response to HIV/AIDS in India. CDC/GAP funds home and community care projects that are being implemented in the predominantly rural Salem District, Tamil Nadu, in urban slum areas of Pune in Maharashtra State, and more recently in Andhra Pradesh, Manipur and Nagaland. CDC/GAP also provides TA to the GOI.

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) has been supporting HIV/AIDS research in India for many years. Areas of research include HIV clinical trials, basic and vaccine research, and HIV prevention and behavioral research. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) plays a leading role in supporting the Indo-US Vaccine Action Program. In addition, HHS is working with the US Federal Drug Administration (FDA) to guide Indian manufacturers through the FDA expedited review process for ARVs.

The US Department of Defense through the Office of Defense co-operation (ODC) provides technical assistance to the GOI Ministry of Defense, including assistance in upgrading laboratory and clinic facilities, and technical training. The Department of State's office provides assistance to the GOI to control licit and illicit narcotic and psychotropic drugs, both used by India's IDU population.

The USG has also provided funding from Washington-based projects to support HIV/AIDS interventions in India. The Elisabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation (EGPAF) was funded to assist in scaling up Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission (PPTCT)¹ under the GOI and Global Fund Initiative. The Department of Labor is funding a major project with the International Labor Organization to reach labor unions in four states in India.

1.5. Other Donor Responses

A number of bilateral agencies and multilateral organizations such as the World Bank, the Global Fund for AIDS, TB and Malaria (The Global Fund), UNAIDS and UNICEF are supporting the national HIV/AIDS program. The World Bank, DfID, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and USG are currently the largest donors. A large number of foundations and other donors provide smaller amounts of funding.

The Global Fund provided several grants to GOI of about \$390 Million to strengthen and expand the GOI's existing HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria control programs. The Global Fund grants will focus in establishing a comprehensive care package for HIV prevention and care for mothers, the families and PLWHA through scaling up PPTCT services and public private partnerships for antiretroviral treatment, accessing the antiretroviral treatment to HIV/AIDS infected persons in six high prevalence states and Delhi, and expanding effective public and private sector interventions in HIV and TB prevention and treatment in India.

UN agencies supporting the national program include among others, WHO, UNICEF, UNDP, ILO and UNAIDS. UNAIDS provides assistance to the National AIDS program through advocacy, capacity building, and social mobilization. UNDP is working in the area of mainstreaming HIV/AIDS. The ILO, funded by USG, works with unions and the corporate sector to promote workplace interventions. UNICEF heads the sub-group on Communication and Advocacy and is providing technical leadership in PPTCT.

DfID's program supports targeted intervention activities with high-risk groups and capacity building of State AIDS Control Societies in the states of West Bengal, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Orissa. DfID has extended the program to fund activities in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. DfID is also contributing to the HIV component of NFHS 3 and supports IEC/BCC activities through the BBC World Service Trust.

The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)'s Avahan Project is a five-year \$200 million program that focuses on implementing targeted interventions among high risk groups (sex workers and their clients, truckers, IDUs, and bridge populations) in over 70 high prevalence districts in six high prevalence states.

The William J. Clinton Foundation provides technical assistance in the development and implementation of comprehensive plans for scaling up treatment and care, including training, monitoring and evaluation, laboratory capacities, and assistance with community mobilization efforts.

1.6. Program Strategy and Objectives

¹ Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission in India is termed Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission (PPTCT) to stress both parents' role.

The President's Emergency Plan's approach to global HIV/AIDS is focused, coordinated and accountable for results. It capitalizes on expertise and the strengths of partnerships with host governments, multilateral institutions, non-governmental organizations and the private sector.

Some of the main strategic principles of the Emergency Plan are:

- New and more effective ways to fight the HIV/AIDS pandemic including leveraging funds;
- Evidence-based policy decisions;
- Accountability for results;
- Programs suited to local needs and host government policies;
- Develop and strengthen integrated HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care services;
- Employ prevention lessons learned from the "ABC" model;
- Combat stigma and denial;
- Gender sensitive activities;
- Involvement of PLWHAs;
- Encourage and strengthen faith based and community based organizations;

1.7. Useful Resources

USAID recommends that applicants become familiar with the following resources:

USG India HIV/AIDS strategy (2006-2010)

Annual reports of current USAID projects in the area of HIV/AIDS

- APAC www.apacvhs.org
- Avert www.avertsociety.org
- PSI www.psiopl.org
- FHI www.fhi.org

NACP 3 strategic priorities www.nacp.nic.in

PRESIDENT'S EMERGENCY PLAN strategy www.state.gov/s/gac/rl/or/c11652.htm

PEPFAR annual report <http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/60950.pdf>

List of Emergency Plan Indicators for India

Executive Summary of India's Country Operational Plan (COP) 2006

ABC Guidance

Palliative Care Guidance

Gender Statement

2. OBJECTIVE

2.1. Activity Description

2.1.1. Overview

The new activity will support the Strategic Objective 14 of USAID, "Improved Health and Reduced Fertility in Targeted Areas of India" and the Intermediate Result 14.2 "Increased use of prevention, and care and support interventions to

prevent/mitigate HIV/AIDS.” Activities implemented through the proposed new agreement/s will support and complement the priorities highlighted by the National AIDS Control Program in the NACP 3, and the President’s Emergency Plan guidance (see useful resources above). The program will also support the “Three Ones” principle (i.e. one national authority on HIV/AIDS, one strategic framework and one Monitoring and Evaluation plan) of UNAIDS and the US Government aimed at co-ordination and harmonization of the country’s response to HIV/AIDS.

[NOTE: All the activities proposed under this RFA will essentially support the priorities of the National AIDS Control program without duplication of efforts. The organizations receiving support under this RFA must be flexible to adapt to changing priorities and needs of the Indian and US Government. Generally, the RFA would conform to the policy of the national/state governments as applicable. The Mexico City Policy of the US Government is not applicable to HIV/AIDS funds. However, the Acquisition & Assistance Policy Directive (AAPD) #04-05 related to prostitution applies to all USG funds. See page 64 of this RFA.]

The President’s Emergency Plan provides a holistic vision for combating the HIV epidemic and the principles of leveraging, local capacity building through indigenous organizations and systems strengthening, co-ordination and evidence based programming will be the defined priorities for this program. The specific activities will build on the lessons learned from current USAID-funded and other successful activities to replicate good practices. The proposed new activity will replicate and consolidate current activities strategically to ensure maximum impact. It is very important that all programs are based on evidence and mid-course corrections made based on new information and priorities. Leveraging with other partners including other USG activities must be demonstrated. Even though USAID wants to emphasize the importance of ensuring a continuum of prevention, care and support and treatment for the client, it is not expected that the applicant, by itself, will implement each of the activities in the limited resources available. Instead, it is expected that the applicant will co-ordinate and leverage resources with other partners and ongoing activities through a network model to ensure that the clients are receiving the complete package of needed services. Hence the importance of leveraging resources.

Long-term sustainability will depend on strong indigenous organizations and government structures. Capacity building and institutional strengthening at all levels including addressing gender issues will be an overarching theme for program activities. Skill development of civil society members, policy makers, private sector players and other stakeholders will be crucial in enhancing program outcome in the long run.

Changing priorities require that USAID builds new alliances and partnerships to leverage a variety of resources. The very nature of the HIV/AIDS epidemic requires active participation of the private sector and USAID believes that the time is right to build even stronger alliances with the private sector and other important players such as the Global Fund. Active engagement and support of the National and State governments is considered critical to sustain the program benefits over time. Capacity building of indigenous organizations, technical assistance to various government bodies and training of officials is also an integral part of the USG strategy.

This Request for Assistance (RFA) is structured for making up to three new awards in the three areas including implementing a comprehensive program in a new State which is Karnataka (plus other small activities, see below for details), developing new leveraged public-private partnerships and providing technical assistance.

All strategies listed with each component are only illustrative and applicants are not expected or required to use only those strategies specified in this program description.

Broadly, the three components for this RFA include:

Component 1: Designing and managing a comprehensive program addressing prevention, care and support and treatment in a new high prevalence State.

Component 2: Leveraging and building public-private partnerships.

Component 3: Providing technical assistance, capacity building, and institutional strengthening support.

2.1.2. GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE

The USAID mission seeks to maximize the impact of HIV/AIDS activities by consolidating them by geographical location rather than being spread thinly over a large region. The mission will continue its commitment to work in the high-prevalence states of Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry and Maharashtra.

USAID seeks activities for a comprehensive program as elaborated under Component 1 that will be implemented in a new high-prevalence state of Karnataka (with an additional small community based care and support component in a limited number of selected high burden coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh). Recognizing the complexity of the epidemic in such a large and heterogeneous population, the applicant of Component 1 will also be required to submit a plan for evidence collection and a proposed response for a highly targeted prevention program in hotspots of high burden districts of the state of Uttar Pradesh. The amount will not exceed \$4 million and would be provided, **subject to availability of funds**, in addition to the amount stated for Component 1 in the cover letter. However within amount stated for Component 1 in the Cover Letter applicants should present a separate plan with a realistic budget for evidence collection and implementation of a highly targeted prevention program in “hotspots” of selected districts of Uttar Pradesh. Again at this point, only a targeted prevention program is envisaged. **The activity in Uttar Pradesh will be funded subject to availability of funds.**

Activities designed to address Component 2, public-private partnerships and Component 3; capacity building/technical assistance will have a wider focus and include the States of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra. Activities in Component 2 and 3 will also have a national level support primarily through provision of TA. The APAC and Avert will continue to implement activities in Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra respectively, but will receive support from the new component activities in specific areas.

2.1.3. Overall Program Approaches

USAID has identified several program approaches, all of which USAID desires to be common to each component. These are mentioned below and are NOT in rank order of preference. They will form the guiding principles for applicants around which the recipient(s) program is designed and implemented. **Applicants for each of the awards are strongly encouraged to consider the following principles in developing their proposals.**

a. Evidence Based Programming

All program activities will be guided by field based evidence and should be monitored to ensure that new evidence is used to do mid-course corrections. Evidence based programming refers to determining program interventions not only on data on HIV/AIDS program related data such as biological and behavior surveillance, but also consider existing programs and the response. This strategy will assist in developing critical interventions, which address gaps and do not duplicate efforts. As stated in the Emergency plan, the USG programs will make policy decisions, which are evidence based.

b. Gender Considerations

Gender will play an important role in the design and implementation. The recipient will promote an analytical and proactive approach to ensure that program activities address gender issues and constraints determining sexual and other behaviors. A gender statement attached with the RFA lists areas of interest.

In accordance with USAID’s recognition that gender issues are important considerations in development, applicants should look for gender implications or opportunities in the program, seeking to address embedded gender issues and promote gender equity in all its activities and internal management. Proposals should make best efforts to define gender-based barriers for women and men especially stigma to achieving the tasks outlined in this program description and ht e proposed response.

c. Leveraging and Coordinating Resources

Opportunities to co-ordinate with or capitalize on the comparative advantages of other partner organizations, private sector, the Global Fund or other networks to implement comprehensive prevention, care and support and treatment program will be considered a critical part of any proposed strategy. The Emergency Plan clearly articulates the need for

leveraging resources from other partners including the Global Fund in India. Applicants will demonstrate in their proposals how they intend to build synergies and leverage resources with existing activities to ensure a continuum of prevention, care and treatment activities for the target population. **This will ensure a “network model” which is at the centre stage of PEPFAR strategy globally and in India.**

d. Linkages with the National and State AIDS program

It is expected that the proposed new activity will support program priorities envisioned by NACO in the national AIDS Plan-3 as well as the respective state government’s priorities for AIDS prevention and control. Working with the government is considered crucial to the success and ultimate sustainability of the program. USAID expects that the applicants will use creative approaches to work with the government bodies at the national, state and district level. Interventions should be complementary to the national and state HIV control programs, and support (as well as develop appropriate linkages to) other prevention, care and support and treatment interventions. Applicants should demonstrate past and present strategies used in working with the National and state governments. As the national and state priorities may change over time due to emerging needs and evidence, flexibility will be required to support newer priorities.

e. Mainstreaming

The Emergency Plan emphasizes the need to mainstream HIV/AIDS activities. Applicants are encouraged to i) explore mechanisms to mainstream HIV/AIDS with other technical areas, within and outside USAID such as reproductive health, urban health, education, child survival, anti-trafficking in persons and nutrition, ii) create institutional links with a variety of institutions to reach out to high risk groups or bridge populations.

f. GIPA

Programs will promote the principle of Greater Involvement of People Living with HIV/AIDS (GIPA) to ensure that PLWHAs are actively involved in program design and implementation. All interventions including communication interventions will also address stigma and discrimination, positive living, and community involvement in care and support. The Emergency Plan emphasizes the need to seek the involvement of people infected with and affected by HIV/AIDS as they can make unique contributions in identifying their needs, testifying to program effectiveness, advocating for an improved response, and combating stigma and discrimination.

The applicants’ proposal should describe how they will plan to support principles of GIPA including those for women living with AIDS.

g. Local Capacity Building

USAID/India recognizes that many indigenous national, regional and faith-based NGOs have the networks and infrastructure to create a robust platform to expand prevention, care and support programs but still gaps remain. The recipient will make every effort to build and strengthen the technical and organizational capacity of Indian government entities and the non-government partners, CBOs, FBOs and other institutions to design, implement, measure and replicate prevention and care and support interventions. USAID will emphasize the sharing of information and technical assistance among NGOs working in the same thematic area to promote uniform adoption of best practices and lessons learned. Working with local partners is something which PEPFAR as well as USAID would clearly encourage.

h. Documentation and Dissemination

Active learning is an important strategy to combat the epidemic of HIV/AIDS. The recipient will document approaches, strategies and learning through different methods. The Applicant should clearly discuss the strategies for documentation and dissemination in its application and elaborate their plans to leverage lessons learned with the government and other stakeholders.

All of the above approaches are expected to be common to each of the three components described below and the Applicant is encouraged to use all of them in the design of their proposal.

The strategies and outcomes suggested in the entire RFA are only meant to be illustrative and applicants are strongly encouraged to suggest other strategies based on their experience and knowledge of the field.

The organizations must clearly outline their proposed mechanisms of collaboration with the local government programs. As stated earlier, the proposed activities must fit in and be complimentary to, the national and state government priorities on HIV/AIDS.

2.2. COMPONENT ONE: COMPREHENSIVE HIV/AIDS PROGRAM IN NEW STATE

The new state for comprehensive prevention to care program is Karnataka. A much smaller activity will be implemented in selected high burden districts of coastal Andhra Pradesh.

Profile of areas of proposed support in Karnataka:

ACTIVITY	GEOGRAPHICAL SPREAD	REMARKS
Prevention among risk groups and vulnerable populations.	Rural areas of selected districts including Northern Karnataka Districts.	Depending on evidence, response, and the gaps, the districts will be selected. Strategies and audience may differ from urban interventions. Urban interventions are encouraged only if there are clear and significant gaps. One such example could be media plans for men at risk and help lines.
Community based care, support and treatment including VCT services for adults and children.	Need based selected districts. Will include both urban and rural areas. Focus on community based activities.	Includes GIPA and strengthening PLHA networks.
Capacity building and system strengthening.	Evidence based but definitely include Karnataka State AIDS Prevention and Control Society.	Will include NGOs, Government, and other civil society.

Other cross cutting interventions directly supporting the above mentioned areas should be based on need and gap analysis. These include among others, advocacy, applied and operations research, strategic information and M&E. BCC interventions in both rural and urban areas should be need based and highly focused such as men at risk, reducing number of partners, stigma, know your status, and help lines. Any BCC effort (mass media, mid media or interpersonal must have clear and verifiable outputs and links with service delivery). Stand alone mass media campaigns are not encouraged. Needless to state that the proposed program will work in close coordination and synergy with existing activities and implement a networked model of services.

In addition, focused community based care, support and treatment interventions for adults and children in selected high burden districts of coastal Andhra Pradesh is proposed. These activities should be well coordinated with existing activities on the ground. As stated previously on page 28, USAID also seeks a separate plan for evidence collection and implementation of a highly targeted prevention program in “hotspots” of selected districts of Uttar Pradesh. At this point, only a targeted prevention program is envisaged. **The activity in Uttar Pradesh will be funded subject to availability of funds.**

USAID strongly encourages promoting the network model proposed by the Emergency Plan with the aim of providing a complete package of appropriate prevention, care and treatment services through implementation linkages and leveraging. Previous experience shows that dispersed activities do not contribute to the overall goal of

reducing HIV/AIDS and USAID expects the new activity will make concerted efforts to make greater gains and impact through innovative and client centered approaches.

Combating HIV/AIDS will require creative thinking to ensure that prevention, care, and treatment activities are not compartmentalized and a continuum is ensured. The applicant needs to demonstrate that their plan has identified current activities and gaps by location so that programs address those gaps including gender issues. It is not expected that all activities will be undertaken in all districts but be based on what other partners may be already doing and other need-based evidence.

The strategies and the outcomes suggested below for all the components are only meant to be illustrative and applicants are encouraged to suggest and use other strategies based on their experience and knowledge of the field.

USAID recognizes that prevention, care, support and treatment are part of the same continuum in the response to HIV/AIDS but for the sake of convenience, they are being described separately.

2.2.1. Prevention

2.2.1.1. Interventions for High Risk Groups (HRGs)

The program will develop interventions based on evidence to address HRGs, including but not limited to, female and male sex workers, MSM, IDUs, and migrants in rural areas of selected districts of Karnataka including North Karnataka.

The target population includes, but is not limited to:

Women in Prostitution: There is a diverse sex industry in India and in the state of Karnataka. Access to the sex industry presents a challenge to effective intervention, since it varies from place to place. Several places in Karnataka are also known to have traditional systems such as Devdasis who often double up as sex workers. Sex-workers are frequently isolated, stigmatized, fearful of authority, and therefore hard to reach. Many different approaches are therefore required to meet the needs for prevention, care and support and treatment services for the diverse variety of sex workers. At several places, there is clear evidence of cross migration of sex workers between states such as Karnataka and Maharashtra.

Men who have Sex with Men (MSM): Reports indicate that there is a varied high-risk MSM behaviors existing in the communities including rural communities. Many MSMs also have sex with women, and few identify themselves as gay or bi-sexual. However, due to high stigma, MSMs often do not go to government health clinics for services or patronize NGO clinics and services, unless the NGOs specifically provides them non stigmatizing and appropriate services.

Injecting Drug Users: There are a number of behavior change approaches to reducing transmission of HIV through injecting drug use. If an IDU cannot or will not stop injecting, interventions should be focused on changing risk behaviors such as not sharing equipment and using condoms with all sexual partners. The USG government does not support purchase of needles/syringes in the IDU programs but the organization could use other funds for this.

Examples of program interventions to address HRGs include:

Behavior Change Communication (BCC) will include programs to enable high-risk individuals to know about HIV/AIDS and how to protect themselves and their partners, negotiation skills, learn their sero-status, and cope with HIV infection. Activities will include among others, peer education, outreach to clients, life skills demonstrations and training tailored to particular needs and circumstances of specific high-risk groups to increase knowledge of risk and risk reduction skills. USAID recognizes that behavior change is a process and multi-pronged interventions are required to take people through this process. Also, none of the strategies for addressing HRGs or other populations are successful if implemented alone. They have to be part of an overall behavior change plan linked to service delivery.

The applicants shall describe their approach to increase coverage of the most vulnerable, high-risk populations with effective, high-quality interventions addressing risk reduction and healthy behaviors, which would lead to increased

knowledge, reduced risk behaviors, challenge gender stereotypes and decreased HIV transmission. The objectives of BCC would include among others, awareness, demand generation for services, community mobilization and advocacy. Generic mass media campaigns have not proven to be cost effective in HIV/AIDS and will not be considered high priority.

Condom Promotion: Interventions will encourage and increase condom use for the prevention of HIV among all high risk groups. Under this award, USAID also seeks to support an increased access and demand for and use of condoms among HRGs. This may include piloting ways to increase access to and acceptability of condoms among HRGs such as social marketing, working with condom manufacturers and other innovative ways to increase access to condoms.

Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) impose an enormous burden of morbidity and mortality. USAID will provide support to improve STI services for high risk groups and effective referral mechanisms between STI care providers and HIV services. Co-ordination with existing STI programs supported by other partners will be critical to increase outreach and leverage resources. STI services could act as an entry point for referral to Counseling and Testing (CT) for HIV/AIDS among HRGs. However, the Emergency plan promotes use of USG resources for STIs only if they can be clearly demonstrated to have demonstrable links with HIV/AIDS prevention programs.

Counseling and Testing (CT): CT is an essential component of an HIV/AIDS prevention and care program. People who are counseled and tested change their behavior in ways that lower rates of HIV transmission. Those who test negative tend to adopt protective behaviors to maintain their negative status. Accessible CT services reduce HIV stigma and encourages community support for those affected. CT also provides an essential early entry point to social support services and associated care for those infected with HIV. Given the socio-cultural constraints faced by women, access to CT services by them is further reduced. USAID would support program activities in the new award to increase access and quality of counseling and testing services and strengthen referrals of CT with treatment and care services for HRGs.

Illustrative Outcomes:

1. Increase in the condom used by targeted groups as seen through increased number of condom service outlets, individuals reached, condoms sold and persons trained.
2. Improved counseling and testing services for targeted groups through increase in the number of men and women tested and counseled and results received, number of outlets providing counseling and testing, and the number of individuals trained to provide counseling and testing according to national standards.

Note: Specific target amounts are to be proposed by applicants.

2.2.1.2. Interventions for the General Population particularly targeting Youth

Behavior change messages targeted at the general population will be developed to ensure that besides other objectives, awareness of and utilization of counseling and testing services is increased besides increasing personal risk perception, shaping community norms and attitudes and stigma reduction. The focus here will not be on general awareness messages.

Generally, the literature in India suggests that age at first sex is relatively high and overall levels of premarital sex lower as compared to other regions. At risk youth, especially unmarried male young adults, should certainly be among the priorities for prevention. What is known about the role of multiple and concurrent partners argues for a focus on Be faithful messages for bridge populations such as mobile occupations and migrants. Youth groups will be specifically targeted with A and B messages. Youth who are considered to be at high risk (OVCs, clients of sex workers) will be targeted for appropriate messages.

Interventions with youth should address the gender and power issues that place both young women and young men at risk of infection. The program will need to support, if required, the development and testing of school-based prevention programs. USAID/India will continue to support and scale-up interventions to reach youth and youth-focused efforts within its broader HIV/AIDS prevention activities. The ABC approach will also be integrated in all communication campaigns and programs.

BCC activities will focus on expansion of advocacy efforts for prevention interventions and education, psycho-social skills, communication, decision making, self awareness, negotiation and life skills for adolescents/youth in and out of schools. Help-lines are another strategy USAID would promote for increasing awareness and linkages to services. The Help lines will target the general population including young men and women and also the high-risk groups identified earlier.

Migrant workers are a sub group which is likely to have multiple partners since they are away from their families for a long time. They act as important bridge groups between HRGs and general population. Many men who seek work in other states, indulge in casual sex and ultimately infect their wives. Strategic interventions among the migrants will be considered favorably based on evidence.

The Emergency Plan has highlighted that experience shows that a balanced and appropriate ‘ABC’ approach to HIV/AIDS prevention is effective. This approach promotes abstinence (A), being faithful to one partner (B), or the correct and consistent use of condoms (C). Programs will emphasize that there is an appropriate mix of messages for respective target populations.

Illustrative Outcomes:

1. Increase in the number of young women and men delaying sexual debut.
2. Reduction in the number of sex partners.
3. Increase in the number of young women and men who are sexually active getting counseling and testing services.
4. Increase in the number of women and men referred for care and support services.

Note: Specific target amounts are to be proposed by applicants.

2.2.2. Community Based Care and Support

As mentioned earlier, the geographical focus for care and support activities will be the entire state of Karnataka and selected high burden coastal districts of Andhra Pradesh. Community based response will be a clear priority for USAID support with effective linkages with institutions at various levels.

Scaling up facilities for care and support of PLWHA and their families is an essential and urgent task. The HIV/AIDS response so far has primarily focused on prevention. There are few initiatives, hospitals, NGOs and institutions providing care, only a limited number of trained providers willing to treat patients with HIV/AIDS and insufficient community-level programs to follow-up and refer PLWHA regularly. Private sector institutions to date have not yet been fully engaged in the response. The GOI and SACS have committed to increasing service coverage at primary and secondary health service levels, but scaling up good quality care and support will be a major challenge over the next few years.

There are ample opportunities to expand linkages between prevention and care, to strengthen follow-up and linkages to care from CT, and to provide better means to track linkages between patient treatment and community-support programs, again working through the previously described network model. Faith based organizations (FBOs) and their contributions to care and support are under-recognized and their activities need to be strengthened and their potential role expanded. The involvement of PLWHA in care and support programs is weak and underutilized, as are PLWHA organizations.

Stigma and discrimination remain strong barriers to prevention and care, particularly for women. Reduction of stigma will continue to be a priority in prevention and care and support activities. Women’s role as care givers is further intensified when their families are affected by HIV/AIDS and hence, the need to develop strategies to address it.

There is a need to ensure that there are adequate and effective linkages between prevention, care and support and treatment delivery followed by care and support including adherence to treatment. One without the other will not provide effective benefits. A multidisciplinary approach that includes medical, psychological and social services with strategies to guarantee high levels of patient adherence to prescribed medical regimens is seen to be important. In addition to building technical capacities in AIDS treatment, provision of care and support for those who are infected with HIV and who have developed AIDS is essential. All these will require training and involvement of non-judgmental and skilled providers.

Emphasis will be put on training and capacity building of health providers and community organizations to provide care and support. It will be of paramount importance for the applicants to understand what efforts are ongoing in both the suggested geographical locations of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh, and where the USAID investment could add value without duplication.

2.2.2.1. Interventions for care and support of adults

Examples of strategies to address this sub-component include the following. However, the applicants are expected to suggest their own evidence based strategies.

Community based care: The program will strengthen and facilitate quality home based care and psycho-social support in communities, improve access to health services and increase the involvement of community members in the care and support of PLWHA. The applicant will demonstrate strong linkages with other USG programs including CDC where applicable.

Support to PLWHA networks: The program should include support for PLWHA networks to provide home-based care (HBC) training and procure the provisions necessary to implement basic Home based care to PLWHA and their family members.

Referrals to network models: There is a need for effective referral systems and linkages between different sections of the health system. There are opportunities to expand linkages between prevention and care, to strengthen follow-up and linkages to care from CT, and to provide better means to track linkages between patient care and community support programs.

Counseling and Testing: There should be a continuum of counseling including pre-post test and follow up for those who test positive or negative. Family counseling targeting family members of PLHAs will be important for care and support. Creative marketing approaches will be applied to accelerate coverage of CT services.

Illustrative Outcomes:

1. Increase in number of programs providing community services and number of women and men provided HIV-related community services.
2. Increased number of outlets providing non-ART clinical care to HIV+ people.
3. Increased number of women and men provided non-ART clinical care.
4. Increased number of women and men / providers/ caretakers trained to provide, HIV related community services, clinical prophylaxis and/or treatment for TB to HIV+ people, and caring for OVC.
5. Enhanced capacity of community, local and state organizations in providing prevention and care and support services for HIV/AIDS.

Note: Specific target amounts are to be proposed by applicants.

2.2.2.2. Interventions for care and support of children

Presently, the government, donors, and NGOs are providing support to OVCs to a limited extent only. The urgency of scale-up of the response to address the needs of children orphaned by AIDS and other vulnerable children at high risk of contracting HIV are well recognized. The risk of violence and sexual abuse is high among OVCs specially girls.

Child centered approaches will form the basis of all activities. OVC services should emphasize retention/reintegration of children in family and community life, with institutions only “a solution of last resort.” The applicant will illustrate how the network will provide care and support to meet both the psychosocial and material needs of OVC, while ensuring the OVC participate in defining their needs.

Strategies to address this component include, among others:

Community Care: Support should be centered on family and community mechanisms as opposed to institutional care to the extent possible. Activities should emphasize strengthening communities to meet the needs of orphans and other vulnerable children affected by HIV/AIDS, supporting community-based responses, supporting the primary care providers who are more likely to be women, helping children and adolescents to meet their own needs, and creating a supportive social and policy environment.

Life skills education: *Programs working with children will offer targeted life skills education programs. Such programs enable children to develop healthy lifestyles and enhance their coping skills.*

Counseling: Given the strong stigma against HIV, effective counseling programs are critical for behavior and attitude change among those affected by HIV.

Linkages with the network system: USAID expects that the activities will assist in integrating OVC support with home-based care, CT and PPTCT programs.

Mainstreaming: Regardless of projected reductions in HIV transmission, the number of orphans will continue to rise over the next decade. Without access to food, shelter, and essential services such as education and health care, this population of children is acutely vulnerable to a host of dangers, including HIV/AIDS. The recipient will support NGOs and FBOs to develop linkages or referrals to financial assistance, nutrition, healthcare, legal aid and housing. The President's Emergency Plan suggests that activities such as education, nutrition, legal assistance should be leveraged from other sources as part of what is termed "wrap around" interventions.

Illustrative Outcomes:

1. Increased number of vulnerable girls and boys with access to community support.
2. Increased number of community initiatives and community organizations providing support to care for OVC.

Note: Specific target amounts are to be proposed by applicants.

2.2.2.3. HIV and TB

Since the most common opportunistic infection of HIV/AIDS is Tuberculosis, stronger linkages with the National TB program are essential as integrated services are generally unavailable. Ultimately, all TB patients should be screened for HIV/AIDS and vice versa and provided services.

The applicant shall describe its proposed approach to support HIV case finding among people with TB and of TB among people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) and those at high risk of HIV infection.

Illustrative Outcomes:

1. Increased number of outlets providing treatment for TB to HIV positive people.
2. Increased number of HIV positive people being treated for TB.

Note: Specific target amounts are to be proposed by applicants.

2.2.3. Treatment

Treatment is the third and equally important link to combating HIV/AIDS. USAID/India would support interventions to better incorporate this area into its programs. The applicant is expected to identify and facilitate linkages prerequisite to appropriate referral of HIV infected persons to care and treatment and from clinical settings into home based care.

The Government of India announced an ambitious plan two years back that it will provide free ARVs to 100,000 PLWHAs by 2007. It should be noted that there was no provision of ARVs in the National AIDS Plan-2. The roll out of ARVs was started with training of health providers in eight centers in the high prevalence states and Delhi. The scale up

of ARV roll out has been slow and presently, it is estimated that about 30,000 PLWHAs are being provided ARVs. The data from the private sector is more diffuse. Some estimates put the number of people getting ARVs at 25,000.

The scale up of the ARV roll out is a major challenge for the national government as well as the states. Besides, there are issues of the capacity of the health infrastructure to handle it including capacity of the health providers, monitoring the resistance to drugs, quality assurance, logistics of drug availability, follow up support, and several other issues. Linkages between prevention programs and treatment facilities requires strengthening. The NACP-3 design is making treatment a priority and the scale up will be accelerated.

2.2.3.1. Strengthening Program Linkages with Prevention and Care

USAID encourages that in this RFA, it will be prudent that the funds are not used for purchase of ARVs but the strategies should focus on supporting ARV related services. India is getting considerable amount of funds for ARVs through the Global fund which is supported in part by USG. USAID is also not planning to access HIV/AIDS specific commodities such as pharmaceuticals and drugs from the Global supply chain mechanisms. Therefore, it is expected that ARVs will be leveraged through other sources.

The strategy will work at several levels to strengthen linkages, including co-ordination with State and District AIDS Control Societies, linkages with TB, and other services, strengthening hospital outreach and home care services, and ensuring that prevention NGOs have complete information and training for timely referrals. Some highly vulnerable populations, including prostitutes, IDUs, and MSM are under-represented in the patient population at the Government Hospitals. The recipient will devise strategies to strengthen the linkages between NGOs working with these groups and ART services in order to increase the access.

Illustrative Outcomes:

1. Increased evidence of adherence to the treatment.
2. Increase in follow up care and support for PLWHA under treatment.
3. Increased number of health workers newly trained in providing health care.
4. Increased number of positive persons on ART.

Note: Specific target amounts are to be proposed by applicants.

2.2.3.2. Laboratory and Equipment Support

USAID has not been significantly engaged in this area in its current programs and plans to build some engagement only where it sees comparative advantage and value addition. USAID foresees providing capacity building programs for laboratory staff especially in the private sector. Other USG agencies like CDC have expertise in this area and the applicants will work in collaboration with those agencies.

2.2.4. Cross Cutting Interventions

2.2.4.1. Advocacy

The program will support advocacy efforts to improve the policy framework for reducing HIV/AIDS. Advocacy campaigns to support the rights of PLWHA will be important both for stigma reduction and care and support including legal rights for women such as property rights.

Illustrative outcomes:

1. Improved government policies supporting reduction of the HIV/AIDS epidemic.
2. Protection against stigma and discrimination, particularly within key settings such as workplaces and schools.
3. Religious forum established for delivering HIV/AIDS messages.

Note: Specific target amounts are to be proposed by applicants.

2.2.4.2. Strategic Information and Monitoring and Evaluation

USAID considers the area of SI/M and E as critically important in any HIV/AIDS program. Measuring prevention, care and treatment activities will help to provide useful feedback to programs for accountability and quality improvement. Targeted program evaluations will provide evidence-based information to improve program and information management systems will facilitate data storage and use.

The applicant will be responsible for collecting strategic information on all its project activities and develop strong Monitoring and Evaluation system as part of a well articulated M and E plan. The applicant will be required to collect surveillance information to track HIV related behaviors and if required, prevalence through its programs. Surveillance among HRGs is an important gap in the HIV/AIDS response in India. The national sentinel surveillance system, although is collecting data from the HRGs and is increasing the coverage every year, but it still can be strengthened further.

National Family Health Survey results will also provide useful information related to HIV/AIDS. It may not be essential for the organization to conduct large scale surveillance studies itself as long as it is able to demonstrate that the strategies are based on credible evidence from studies conducted by other agencies. Strong and efficient M and E systems and plans will be considered a plus up.

Illustrative Outcomes:

1. Surveillance studies, monitoring and evaluation surveys, needs assessments and other needed surveys/studies completed.
2. Improved tools and capacity for collection of strategic information and monitoring and evaluation.

Note: Specific target amounts are to be proposed by applicants.

2.3. COMPONENT TWO: LEVERAGING PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

The following matrix sets broad outlines for the proposed sub-activities:

ACTIVITY	GEOGRAPHICAL SPREAD	REMARKS
Prevention and care interventions addressing port communities	Ports at Mumbai, Vashi, Mangalore, Chennai, Tuticorin and Vizag	Innovative approaches to work with port communities should be demonstrated. The awardee for component II will be required to work in all the ports.
Comprehensive Private sector program on HIV prevention, care, support and treatment	Karnataka	Private sector for the purpose of this RFA includes corporate sector (large, medium and small sized companies, supply chain) and informal sector. The NGOs could be used as a mechanism for capacity building and reaching out to the private sector but NGOs are not envisaged for service delivery by themselves. Leveraging resources with the private sector is of paramount importance. The activity will also include TA on private sector to the state.
Moderate sized private sector program on HIV prevention, care, support and	Andhra Pradesh	Private sector for the purpose of this RFA includes corporate sector (large, medium and small sized companies, supply chain) and informal sector. The NGOs could be used as a mechanism for capacity building and reaching out to the private sector but NGOs

treatment		are not envisaged for service delivery by themselves. Leveraging resources with the private sector is of paramount importance. The activity will also include TA on private sector to the state.
TA on private sector	Includes TA to USAID supported corporate fund.	The TA will be focused only on private sector engagement and could be provided to GOI, state Government where USAID programs are implemented, Global fund, USAID implementing partners in Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh, and the corporate fund.
Selected models of PPTCT program in the private sector and technical assistance on PPTCT	Strategic locations in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra	These models will be highly focused, low cost and linked to other existing services. They will be used for demonstration purpose and possible replication. Innovation will be critical as will be the possibility of replication.

For private-public partnerships, USAID would give very high priority to demonstrable evidence of the ability of the agency to leverage resources from the private sector.

HIV/AIDS is more than just a health crisis. In several countries, it has already caused major damage to the economy. In high-prevalence countries, HIV/AIDS erodes economic growth through its negative impact on labor supply, productivity, savings, and the delivery of essential services. The success of business is based on the health, not only of employees, but customers, investors, suppliers and the communities in which the businesses operates. AIDS increases the cost of doing business, especially for small businesses and the informal economy. The magnitude of the problem in India will require the active involvement of a large number of new partners and significant leveraging of private sector resources.

Public-private partnerships offer a unique and sustainable opportunity for the provision of quality HIV/AIDS services with wide-reach, as they combine the strengths of government, business and civil society. India is leading the world in innovative business practices, information technology, the development of low-cost drugs, and many other areas. Some of the large industries in India have demonstrated their commitment to HIV/AIDS. The Emergency Plan suggests that the comparative advantages of these partnerships will be maximized to complement services provided by the public and non-governmental/faith-based sectors.

USAID/India's interest in forming public-private partnerships stems from the recognition that foundations, private companies, non-governmental organizations and other entities, are increasingly active in financing development efforts. USAID/India encourages the formation of public-private partnerships in the implementation of all its programs including HIV/AIDS. The Global Development Alliance serves as a catalyst to mobilize ideas, efforts, and resources of the public sector, the private sector and non-governmental organizations in support of shared objectives. USAID considers this approach to take center stage in the design of program activities, as sustainability will depend on successful leveraging and mobilizations of industries and the private sector in the fight against HIV/AIDS.

USAID/ India encourages a vibrant program to enlist a larger number of private sector partnerships. The applicant will develop an intensified and coordinated strategy for reaching out to private sector organizations and industry associations. The objective will be to go beyond awareness-raising to substantially increase the number of industries and businesses implementing programs for their workforce, developing HIV/AIDS policies, providing services such as CT and ARVs, reaching out to the surrounding community, and engaging in discussions on issues such as health insurances, employment practices, and the long-term impact of HIV/AIDS.

It will provide technical assistance to help the corporate sector identify ways to support and expand treatment programs through improved workplace policies, delivery of services, leveraging of commercial resources, and the application of new technologies. One focus of the program will be small and medium-sized enterprises (SME), which have so far remained in the background. The supply chain of every industry will also be emphasized as evidence has shown that

those lower on the supply chain often are neglected. The assistance would also include support to the Indo-US corporate fund on HIV/AIDS by participating in the technical evaluation committee of the fund to review proposals, advocating with corporations in the priority states of the recipient and showcasing its support to the private sector in its priority states to act as an advocacy tool. The organization will not be required to manage the corporate fund.

Efforts need to be expanded to include workers in the unorganized sector, a high percentage being women, who are highly vulnerable to the disease but who have the least access to health care. The informal sector is much bigger than the formal sector and is more difficult to reach. It has been often neglected and the required information and services have not reached them adequately. The corporate sector, besides planning HIV workplace programs for their own workers, could also support workplace programs for the unorganized sector.

Examples of activities:

2.3.1. Development of Workplace policies

The first step in commitment from the private sector is developing appropriate workplace policies. The applicant will provide technical expertise and advocate for developing such policies in both small and large organizations.

Illustrative Outcomes:

1. Increased number of firms and organizations that have developed workplace policies.
2. Demonstrated evidence of implementation of workplace policies among the private sector enterprises.

Note: Specific target amounts are to be proposed by applicants.

2.3.2. Prevention and care interventions in Industries

This includes activities ranging from developing HIV/AIDS workplace policies to conducting sensitization workshops for industries, educational/ training programs for industrial workers, interventions for management of industries and improving access to HIV prevention, care and support and treatment services for the workers and in some case also extended to the communities surrounding the industries. The continuum of prevention, care and support and treatment will be particularly important here. **Again, it is expected that USG resources will be used more as a catalyst to enhance private sector engagement and leveraging of resources rather than being primarily used for services for the private sector.**

Illustrative Outcomes:

1. Improved access to quality and confidential CT services for industrial workers through increase in the number of outlets providing counseling and testing.
2. Increased awareness of HIV/AIDS among industrial communities and the management.
3. Increased resource commitment by the private industry for HIV/AIDS programs.
4. Increased number of corporate supporting programs for the communities and the linked small enterprises.
5. Increased number of small and medium enterprises implementing workplace initiatives as a response to client requirements.

Note: Specific target amounts are to be proposed by applicants.

2.3.3. Prevention and care Interventions in Port Communities

Port communities are considered to be at high-risk with special needs and priorities necessitating the need to develop unique ways to address them. The USAID supported OPL project was designed to address this issue through a comprehensive and integrated approach to dissemination of information and services. To help strategically consolidate its overall program, interventions in non-priority states will be phased out through leveraging other support while ensuring that to the extent possible, the activities are continued.

In the four high prevalence states (Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh), the new activity will continue to support HIV prevention programs in six port locations based on lessons learned from the Operation Lighthouse project. The new activity will put greater emphasis on strengthening linkages from counseling and testing to providing care and support services. There is a need to identify and develop the capacity for sustainable, local partnerships in the port areas, including exploring potential partnerships with the port or other relevant local authorities. The applicant will also explore activities to address migrant bridge populations in communities around the ports.

Illustrative Outcomes

1. Increase knowledge of and demand for HIV/AIDS prevention products and services.
2. Improved access to high quality HIV/AIDS prevention products and care, support and treatment services.
3. Improved environment for sustainable HIV/AIDS programs.

Note: Specific target amounts are to be proposed by applicants.

2.3.4. Stigma Reduction in the Workplace and Community

Stigma remains a primary barrier to combating HIV/AIDS both at the workplace and outside. Workplace stigma is even more significant given the impact it has on the livelihood options for HIV/AIDS infected/affected persons. Lack of awareness among both employers and employees leads to a negative work environment for people living with HIV/AIDS, often making it impossible to continue working. The program will work with the private sector to address this important area through awareness programs, advocacy and establishment of support systems. A key focus must be to mainstream PLWHA into the larger community. USAID is seeking creative and innovative approaches to raising awareness and motivating supportive attitudes and practices through strategic and targeted communication.

Illustrative Outcomes:

1. Increase in support for PLWHA in the workplace by employers and other workers.
2. Increase in community support for PLWHA as demonstrated by greater understanding and awareness.

Note: Specific target amounts are to be proposed by applicants.

2.3.5. Antiretroviral (AR) drug treatment and care for employees

Availability of ARV drugs is an essential component of care and support and treatment of PLWHA. Although USAID does not encourage use of USG resources for purchase of drugs, it will advocate for the private sector to include this element in its support for employees living with HIV/AIDS. Other interventions could include advocating with pharmaceutical companies and creating linkages with other industries such as the health insurance programs.

Illustrative Outcomes:

1. Increase in the number of employees provided ART by the employers.
2. Increase in the number of referrals made to ART centers.
3. Increase engagement of the private health industry in HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support and treatment.

Note: Specific target amounts are to be proposed by applicants.

The applicant will, depending upon the need, be required to provide Technical Assistance on private sector issues to USAID supported projects, the national Government and the state Governments, the Global fund and the corporate fund. This may include supporting consultants in these organizations, assistance in planning private sector strategies, plans and specific training activities on private sector, dissemination workshops to share best practices on private sector in HIV/AIDS and so on.

The selected agency will also be required to set up selected private sector model programs on PPTCT in strategically identified locations in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra. These will be low cost demonstration projects with scope for replication. Innovative models are highly encouraged.

2.4. COMPONENT THREE: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING

The matrix below provides range of activities envisaged in this component:

ACTIVITY	GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION	REMARKS
Technical Assistance	Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh	The TA will be given to GOI, state governments, Global Fund and USAID implementing partners
Capacity Building	Do	The CB will be given to GOI, state governments, Global Fund and USAID implementing partners. The areas of possible Capacity Building are mentioned below.
TA and oversight to NGOs	Delhi	These are four predetermined NGOs located in Delhi implementing HIV/AIDS prevention and care programs.
Communication and Engendering Bold Leadership	National level	The activities will support USAID's PEPFAR program.

The TA will be need based and provided to the national and State Governments of USAID supported states, Global Fund and the partners of USAID.

This activity includes technical and financial support to predetermined four NGOs implementing HIV/AIDS prevention and care and support programs in Delhi. Based on performance and continuing need, the support will be extended to the NGOs on a yearly basis. These are model activities which were being supported by Family Health International and USAID plans to continue to support some of these initiatives.

USAID/India recognizes the need to support national and state level capacity building efforts both for the short and long term. This cannot be met without significant technical assistance at the institutional level through organizational development and program management. The different government supported bodies (NACO and SACS) will be among the key stakeholders of this intervention. The USG provides significant resources to the Global Fund and the new activity will be expected to provide technical assistance and capacity building support when and where needed for the Global Fund planning or implementation of activities. The recipient will also provide high-level technical assistance and capacity building to USAID partners on specific technical areas in all its focus states. Ability to procure and provide TA and Capacity Building support rapidly will be critical. Applicants should describe how they will be able to fulfill this need.

Since many of these TA needs may be known as an evolving process, it is essential that the applicant is flexible and is able to fulfill the TA/CB needs at a short notice.

2.4.1. Technical Assistance

It is important that the applicant has the experience and expertise to be able to provide technical assistance to National AIDS Control organization, and State AIDS control societies. Assistance could be in the form of, besides many other ways, technical staff being placed in a particular government office, which has expressed a specific need or specific task

related consultancies. The applicant must propose their ideas about what assistance would be useful to the HIV program in India.

The USG provides over 30% of the funding for the Global Fund and is a critical stakeholder for the USG world wide and in India. USAID would endeavor to strengthen the Global Fund and assist through technical assistance in needs identified by them.

The project partners of USAID as well as the NGOs would also need TA on specific issues on prevention, care and treatment. All the TA to be provided will be to support the Emergency Plan, NACP-3 and the three ones principles.

The elements for the TA to Government, USG partners and the Global Fund be varied and range from prevention, care and treatment although at present, it is estimated to be more focused on care and treatment. The technical areas could include, but are not limited to, prevention for positives, treatment protocols, pediatric AIDS, orphans and vulnerable children, ART roll out and logistics, second line ARVs, lab strengthening, surveillance, PPTCT, OVC, quality assurance, and so on. The program management areas could include, but are not limited to, SI/M and E (described in detail below), strategy planning, and program management.

Illustrative Outcomes:

1. Technical assistance and trainings strengthen ongoing HIV/AIDS control efforts.
2. Improved Monitoring and Evaluation tools developed for NACO, SACS and the USAID partners.
3. Improved planning and management of GFATM programs.

Note: Specific target amounts are to be proposed by applicants.

2.4.2. Strategic Information

USAID would support activities to strengthen and build national, state and district level strategic information capacity for use in program management and policy formulation. Areas of support could include support for behavior and biological surveillance, quality assurance, targeted evaluations and evidence based programming. USAID considers strategic information and M and E as critically important in the planning and implementation of effective HIV/AIDS programs. Hence, it will be a very important component of TA and capacity building support.

Illustrative Outcomes:

1. Increased number of staff trained in strategic information.
2. Improved data based planning and decision making.
3. Increase use of evidence based national, state, and district programs.
4. Staff support provided to National, State and district governments.

2.4.3. Capacity Building and Training

The capacity building and training activities will fulfill the need expressed by GOI, state governments as well as the USAID partners and the Global fund.

The areas for capacity building will be along the similar lines as mentioned in the above section on TA. It may include developing a capacity building plan, training designs and implementation. It is expected that the target audience for capacity building will be highly varied and include among others, health practitioners, M and E officers, technical staff of GOI and the state governments, USAID project staff and NGOs.

Methods of capacity building and training can vary, and may include supporting consultants in Government agencies such as NACO/SACS, short term consultancies, study tours, support for sending participants to national and International Conferences, trainings, technical workshops, lessons learned and data dissemination meetings. It is

expected that the recipient will demonstrate flexibility in providing TA and capacity building. The list of activities will be evolving continuously as new needs emerge and specific requests are made, it is important that the applicant supports requests made by USAID. USG priorities do not encourage stand alone research programs.

Illustrative Outcomes:

1. Enhanced capacity of government staff at national, state and district levels.
2. In-country training events hosted and/or supported for key government and civil society members.
3. Support participation of key stakeholders in high level international conferences, meetings and trainings.

2.4.4. Engendering Bold Leadership

A lack of management and administrative systems training among the nation's healthcare leadership may affect the quick dispersal and utilization of funds. USAID would encourage a national leadership profile for HIV/AIDS activities that includes co-ordinated inter-ministerial, multi-sectoral policy and planning approaches and inclusive technical implementation committees.

Current programs depend on the support of various government, non-government organizations and other donors to ensure continuity of HIV programs. Future support and engagement of all facets of the government and other stakeholders which have the responsibility to respond to the HIV/AIDS epidemic is critical to long-term effectiveness and sustainability of all interventions. USAID expects to support and enhance such multi-sectoral collaboration through activities such as workshops, lessons learned meetings and developing adequate communication tools.

Illustrative Outcomes:

1. Increased collaboration by key stakeholders in USG programs.
2. Increased awareness of HIV/AIDS among government and business leaders and demonstrated commitment.

Note: Specific target amounts are to be proposed by applicants.

2.4.5. Communication

Technology has made the need for communicating results and impacts in a timely manner, a critical need. This is important for ensuring collaboration, co-ordination and ownership by different stakeholders. As part of the PEPFAR initiative, USAID would support effective communication of its HIV/AIDS activities and achievements to a variety of audiences. The applicant will be expected to develop and implement a communication plan to support these needs. USAID would be realistic in the area of communications and support only essential activities, given the limited resources.

Illustrative Outcomes:

1. Increased number of success stories in national and international media.
2. Case studies developed and disseminated to key stakeholders in the US and India.
3. Enhanced visibility of PEPFAR programs.

Note: Specific target amounts are to be proposed by applicants.

3. Reporting Requirements

The recipients will adhere to all planning and reporting requirements listed below.

- a) Annual Work Plan: The first year work plans are due 90 days after award and, thereafter, 30 calendar days before the beginning of the next reporting period. It will include the action plan and the annual performance review. Generally, it will include: 1) comparison of actual accomplishments with the objectives established for the

- period; 2) identification of quantifiable outputs of the program; 3) reasons why objectives and expected outcomes or targets were not met; and 4) analysis and explanation of cost overruns of high unit costs, when appropriate.
- b) Semi-annual Performance monitoring report: The recipient shall submit an updated report on progress towards agreed targets 180 days after start of each Annual Work plan.
 - c) Final Report: This is required within 60 days after the completion date of the Cooperative Agreement(s).
 - d) All reporting must comply with PEPFAR, NACP-3 and three ones requirements as they may be applicable and modified from time to time. India does not form a part of the 2-7-10 targets of PEPFAR.

4. Management Review :

The annual work plan will form the basis of a joint management review by USAID and program staff to review program directions, achievement of the prior year work plan objectives and major management and implementation issues, and to make recommendations for any changes as appropriate.

During the third year of the program, USAID may conduct an external mid-term evaluation or assessment to review overall progress, assess the continuing appropriateness of the program design, and identify any factors impeding effective implementation. USAID will utilize the results of the mid-term evaluation to make mid-course changes in strategy if needed, and to help determine appropriate future directions. The timing and number of assessments could vary depending on the situation.

SECTION D

U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

CERTIFICATIONS, ASSURANCES, AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF RECIPIENT [1][2]

PART I - CERTIFICATIONS AND ASSURANCES

1. ASSURANCE OF COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING NON-DISCRIMINATION IN FEDERALLY ASSISTED PROGRAMS

(a) The recipient hereby assures that no person in the United States shall, on the bases set forth below, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under, any program or activity receiving financial assistance from USAID, and that with respect to the grant for which application is being made, it will comply with the requirements of:

(1) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Pub. L. 88-352, 42 U.S.C. 2000-d), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin, in programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance;

(2) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicap in programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance;

(3) The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (Pub. L. 95-478), which prohibits discrimination based on age in the delivery of services and benefits supported with Federal funds;

(4) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. 1681, et seq.), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance (whether or not the programs or activities are offered or sponsored by an educational institution); and

(5) USAID regulations implementing the above nondiscrimination laws, set forth in Chapter II of Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(b) If the recipient is an institution of higher education, the Assurances given herein extend to admission practices and to all other practices relating to the treatment of students or clients of the institution, or relating to the opportunity to participate in the provision of services or other benefits to such individuals, and shall be applicable to the entire institution unless the recipient establishes to the satisfaction of the USAID Administrator that the institution's practices in designated parts or programs of the institution will in no way affect its practices in the program of the institution for which financial assistance is sought, or the beneficiaries of, or participants in, such programs.

(c) This assurance is given in consideration of and for the purpose of obtaining any and all Federal grants, loans, contracts, property, discounts, or other Federal financial assistance extended after the date hereof to the recipient by the Agency, including installment payments after such date on account of applications for Federal financial assistance which were approved before such date. The recipient recognizes and agrees that such Federal financial assistance will be extended in reliance on the representations and agreements made in this Assurance, and that the United States shall have the right to seek judicial enforcement of this Assurance. This Assurance is binding on the recipient, its successors, transferees, and assignees, and the person or persons whose signatures appear below are authorized to sign this Assurance on behalf of the recipient.

2. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS

(a) Instructions for Certification

(1) By signing and/or submitting this application or grant, the recipient is providing the certification set out below.

(2) The certification set out below is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the agency determined to award the grant. If it is later determined that the recipient knowingly rendered a false certification, or otherwise violates the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act, the agency, in addition to any other remedies available to the Federal Government, may take action authorized under the Drug-Free Workplace Act.

(3) For recipients other than individuals, Alternate I applies.

(4) For recipients who are individuals, Alternate II applies.

(b) Certification Regarding Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

Alternate I

(1) The recipient certifies that it will provide a drug-free workplace by:

(A) Publishing a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the applicant's/grantee's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violation of such prohibition;

(B) Establishing a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about--

1. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
2. The recipient's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
3. Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and
4. The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

(C) Making it a requirement that each employee to be engaged in the performance of the grant be given a copy of the statement required by paragraph (b)(1)(A);

(D) Notifying the employee in the statement required by paragraph (b)(1)(A) that, as a condition of employment under the grant, the employee will--

1. Abide by the terms of the statement; and

2. Notify the employer of any criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than five days after such conviction;

(E) Notifying the agency within ten days after receiving notice under subparagraph (b)(1)(D)1, from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction;

(F) Taking one of the following actions, within 30 days of receiving notice under subparagraph (b)(1)(D)2., with respect to any employee who is so convicted--

1. Taking appropriate personnel action against such an employee, up to and including termination; or

2. Requiring such employee to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency;

(G) Making a good faith effort to continue to maintain a drug- free workplace through implementation of paragraphs (b)(1)(A), (b)(1)(B), (b)(1)(C), (b)(1)(D), (b)(1)(E) and (b)(1)(F).

(2) The recipient shall insert in the space provided below the site(s) for the performance of work done in connection with the specific grant:

Place of Performance (Street address, city, county, state, zip code)

Alternate II

The recipient certifies that, as a condition of the grant, he or she will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance in conducting any activity with the grant.

3. CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS -- PRIMARY COVERED TRANSACTIONS [3]

(a) Instructions for Certification

1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective primary participant is providing the certification set out below.

2. The inability of a person to provide the certification required below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective primary participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such person from participation in this transaction.

3. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department or agency determined to enter into this transaction. If it is later determined that the prospective primary participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

4. The prospective primary participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department or agency to whom this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective primary participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

5. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meaning set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of the rules implementing Executive Order 12549. [4] You may contact the department or agency to which this proposal is being submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.

6. The prospective primary participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is

debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.

7. The prospective primary participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Covered Transaction," [5] provided by the department or agency entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

8. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the methods and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the Nonprocurement List.

9. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealing.

10. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 6 of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

(b) Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters--Primary Covered Transactions

(1) The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief, the it and its principals:

(A) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(B) Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(C) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(B) of this certification;

(D) Have not within a three-year period proceeding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

(2) Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

4. CERTIFICATION REGARDING LOBBYING

The undersigned certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," in accordance with its instructions.

(3) The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, United States Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Statement for Loan Guarantees and Loan Insurance

The undersigned states, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that: If any funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this commitment providing for the United States to insure or guarantee a loan, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions. Submission of this statement is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required statement shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

5. PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO DRUG TRAFFICKERS FOR COVERED COUNTRIES AND INDIVIDUALS (ADS 206)

USAID reserves the right to terminate this [Agreement/Contract], to demand a refund or take other appropriate measures if the [Grantee/ Contractor] is found to have been convicted of a narcotics offense or to have been engaged in drug trafficking as defined in 22 CFR Part 140. The undersigned shall review USAID ADS 206 to determine if any certification are required for Key Individuals or Covered Participants.

If there are COVERED PARTICIPANTS: USAID reserves the right to terminate assistance to, or take or take other appropriate measures with respect to, any participant approved by USAID who is found to have been convicted of a narcotics offense or to have been engaged in drug trafficking as defined in 22 CFR Part 140.

The recipient has reviewed and is familiar with the proposed grant format and the applicable regulations, and takes exception to the following (use a continuation page as necessary):

Application/Proposal No. _____

Date of Application/Proposal _____

Name of Recipient _____

Typed Name and Title _____

Signature _____ Date _____

[1] FORMATS\GRNTCERT: Rev. 06/16/97 (ADS 303.6, E303.5.6a) [2] When these Certifications, Assurances, and Other Statements of Recipient are used for cooperative agreements, the term "Grant" means "Cooperative Agreement". [3] The recipient must obtain from each identified subgrantee and (sub)contractor, and submit with its application/proposal, the Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion -- Lower Tier Transactions, set forth in Attachment A hereto. The recipient should reproduce additional copies as necessary. [4] See ADS Chapter E303.5.6a, 22 CFR 208, Annex1, App A. [5] For USAID, this clause is entitled "Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion (March 1989)" and is set forth in the grant standard provision entitled "Debarment, Suspension, and Related Matters" if the recipient is a U.S. nongovernmental organization, or in the grant standard provision entitled "Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters" if the recipient is a non-U.S. nongovernmental organization.

PART II - OTHER STATEMENTS OF RECIPIENT**1. AUTHORIZED INDIVIDUALS**

The recipient represents that the following persons are authorized to negotiate on its behalf with the Government and to bind the recipient in connection with this application or grant:

Name	Title	Telephone No.	Facsimile No.
<hr/>			
<hr/>			
<hr/>			

2. TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (TIN)

If the recipient is a U.S. organization, or a foreign organization which has income effectively connected with the conduct of activities in the U.S. or has an office or a place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the U.S., please indicate the recipient's TIN:

TIN: _____

3. CONTRACTOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER - DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS) NUMBER

(a) In the space provided at the end of this provision, the recipient should supply the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number applicable to that name and address. Recipients should take care to report the number that identifies the recipient's name and address exactly as stated in the proposal.

(b) The DUNS is a 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet Information Services. If the recipient does not have a DUNS number, the recipient should call Dun and Bradstreet directly at 1-800-333-0505. A DUNS number will be provided immediately by telephone at no charge to the recipient. The recipient should be prepared to provide the following information:

- (1) Recipient's name.
- (2) Recipient's address.
- (3) Recipient's telephone number.
- (4) Line of business.
- (5) Chief executive officer/key manager.
- (6) Date the organization was started.
- (7) Number of people employed by the recipient.
- (8) Company affiliation.

(c) Recipients located outside the United States may obtain the location and phone number of the local Dun and Bradstreet Information Services office from the Internet Home Page at <http://www.dbisna.com/dbis/customer/custlist.htm>. If an offeror is unable to locate a local service center, it may send an e-mail to Dun and Bradstreet at globalinfo@dbisma.com.

The DUNS system is distinct from the Federal Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) system.

DUNS: _____

4. LETTER OF CREDIT (LOC) NUMBER

If the recipient has an existing Letter of Credit (LOC) with USAID, please indicate the LOC number:

LOC: _____

5. PROCUREMENT INFORMATION

(a) Applicability. This applies to the procurement of goods and services planned by the recipient (i.e., contracts, purchase orders, etc.) from a supplier of goods or services for the direct use or benefit of the recipient in conducting the program supported by the grant, and not to assistance provided by the recipient (i.e., a subgrant or subagreement) to a subgrantee or subrecipient in support of the subgrantee's or subrecipient's program. Provision by the recipient of the requested information does not, in and of itself, constitute USAID approval.

(b) Amount of Procurement. Please indicate the total estimated dollar amount of goods and services which the recipient plans to purchase under the grant:

\$_____

(c) Nonexpendable Property. If the recipient plans to purchase nonexpendable equipment which would require the approval of the Agreement Officer, please indicate below (using a continuation page, as necessary) the types, quantities of each, and estimated unit costs. Nonexpendable equipment for which the Agreement Officer's approval to purchase is required is any article of nonexpendable tangible personal property charged directly to the grant, having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit.

TYPE/DESCRIPTION (Generic)	QUANTITY	ESTIMATED UNIT COST
-------------------------------	----------	---------------------

(d) Source, Origin, and Componentry of Goods. If the recipient plans to purchase any goods/commodities which are not of U.S. source and/or U.S. origin, please indicate below (using a continuation page, as necessary) the types and quantities of each, estimated unit costs of each, and probable source and/or origin. "Source" means the country from which a commodity is shipped to the cooperating country or the cooperating country itself if the commodity is located therein at the time of purchase. However, where a commodity is shipped from a free port or bonded warehouse in the form in which received therein, "source" means the country from which the commodity was shipped to the free port or bonded warehouse. Any commodity whose source is a non-Free World country is ineligible for USAID financing. The "origin" of a commodity is the country or area in which a commodity is mined, grown, or produced. A commodity is produced when, through manufacturing, processing, or substantial and major assembling of components, a commercially recognized new commodity results, which is substantially different in basic characteristics or in purpose or utility from its components. Merely packaging various items together for a particular procurement or relabeling items does not constitute production of a commodity. Any commodity whose origin is a non-Free World country is ineligible for USAID financing. "Components" are the goods which go directly into the production of a produced commodity. Any component from a non-Free World country makes the commodity ineligible for USAID financing.

TYPE/ DESCRIPTION (Generic)	QUANTITY	EST. UNIT COST	GOODS COMPONENTS	PROBABLE SOURCE	GOODS COMPONENTS	PROBABLE ORIGIN
-----------------------------------	----------	----------------------	---------------------	--------------------	---------------------	--------------------

(e) Restricted Goods. If the recipient plans to purchase any restricted goods, please indicate below (using a continuation page, as necessary) the types and quantities of each, estimated unit costs of each, intended use, and probable source and/or origin. Restricted goods are Agricultural Commodities, Motor Vehicles, Pharmaceuticals, Pesticides, Rubber Compounding Chemicals and Plasticizers, Used Equipment, U.S. Government-Owned Excess Property, and Fertilizer.

TYPE/ DESCRIPTION (Generic)	QUANTITY	ESTIMATED UNIT COST	PROBABLE SOURCE	PROBABLE ORIGIN	INTENDED USE
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(f) Supplier Nationality. If the recipient plans to purchase any goods or services from suppliers of goods and services whose nationality is not in the U.S., please indicate below (using a continuation page, as necessary) the types and quantities of each good or service, estimated costs of each, probable nationality of each non-U.S. supplier of each good or service, and the rationale for purchasing from a non-U.S. supplier. Any supplier whose nationality is a non-Free World country is ineligible for USAID financing.

TYPE/ DESCRIPTION (Generic)	QUANTITY	ESTIMATED UNIT COST	PROBABLE SUPPLIER (Non-US Only)	NATIONALITY	RATIONALE for NON-US
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(g) Proposed Disposition. If the recipient plans to purchase any nonexpendable equipment with a unit acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more, please indicate below (using a continuation page, as necessary) the proposed disposition of each such item. Generally, the recipient may either retain the property for other uses and make compensation to USAID (computed by applying the percentage of federal participation in the cost of the original program to the current fair market value of the property), or sell the property and reimburse USAID an amount computed by applying to the sales proceeds the percentage of federal participation in the cost of the original program (except that the recipient may deduct from the federal share \$500 or 10% of the proceeds, whichever is greater, for selling and handling expenses), or donate the property to a host country institution, or otherwise dispose of the property as instructed by USAID.

TYPE/DESCRIPTION (Generic)	QUANTITY	ESTIMATED UNIT COST	PROPOSED	DISPOSITION
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6. PAST PERFORMANCE REFERENCES

On a continuation page, please provide a list of the ten most current U.S. Government and/or privately-funded contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, etc., and the name, address, and telephone number of the Contract/Agreement Officer or other contact person.

7. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION

The recipient, by checking the applicable box, represents that -

(a) If the recipient is a U.S. entity, it operates as ☐ a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of, ☐ an individual, ☐ a partnership, ☐ a nongovernmental nonprofit organization, ☐ a state or local governmental

386-06-005

organization, ☐ a private college or university, ☐ a public college or university, ☐ an international organization, or ☐ a joint venture; or

(b) If the recipient is a non-U.S. entity, it operates as ☐ a corporation organized under the laws of _____ (country), ☐ an individual, ☐ a partnership, ☐ a nongovernmental nonprofit organization, ☐ a nongovernmental educational institution, ☐ a governmental organization, ☐ an international organization, or ☐ a joint venture.

8. ESTIMATED COSTS OF COMMUNICATIONS PRODUCTS

The following are the estimate(s) of the cost of each separate communications product (i.e., any printed material [other than non- color photocopy material], photographic services, or video production services) which is anticipated under the grant. Each estimate must include all the costs associated with preparation and execution of the product. Use a continuation page as necessary.

**CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, INELIGIBILITY AND
VOLUNTARY EXCLUSION LOWER TIER COVERED TRANSACTIONS**

(a) Instructions for Certification

1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the certification set out below.

2. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was entered into. If it is later determined that the prospective lower tier participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

3. The prospective lower tier participant shall provide immediate written notice to the person to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective lower tier participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

4. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, has the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of rules implementing Executive Order 12549. 1/ You may contact the person to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations.

5. The prospective lower tier participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency with which this transaction originated.

6. The prospective lower tier participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include this clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier covered Transaction," 2/ without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

7. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the eligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the Non procurement List.

8. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

9. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 5 of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency with which this transaction originated may pursue available remedies, including suspension and/or debarment.

(b) Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Covered Transactions

(1) The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this proposal, that neither it nor its principals is presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.

(2) Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

Solicitation No. _____

Application/Proposal No. _____

Date of Application/Proposal _____

Name of Applicant/Subgrantee _____

Typed Name and Title _____

Signature _____

1/ See ADS Chapter 303, 22 CFR 208.

2/ For USAID, this clause is entitled "Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion (March 1989)" and is set forth in the USAID grant standard provision for U.S. nongovernmental organizations entitled "Debarment, Suspension, and Related Matters" (see ADS Chapter 303), or in the USAID grant standard provision for non-U.S. nongovernmental organizations entitled "Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters" (see ADS Chapter 303).

**KEY INDIVIDUAL CERTIFICATION NARCOTICS OFFENSES
AND DRUG TRAFFICKING**

I hereby certify that within the last ten years:

1. I have not been convicted of a violation of, or a conspiracy to violate, any law or regulation of the United States or any other country concerning narcotic or psychotropic drugs or other controlled substances.
2. I am not and have not been an illicit trafficker in any such drug or controlled substance.
3. I am not and have not been a knowing assistor, abettor, conspirator, or colluder with others in the illicit trafficking in any such drug or substance.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Name: _____

Title/Position: _____

Organization: _____

Address: _____

Date of Birth: _____

NOTICE:

1. You are required to sign this Certification under the provisions of 22 CFR Part 140, Prohibition on Assistance to Drug Traffickers. These regulations were issued by the Department of State and require that certain key individuals of organizations must sign this Certification.
2. If you make a false Certification you are subject to U.S. criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001.

PARTICIPANT CERTIFICATION NARCOTICS OFFENSES AND DRUG TRAFFICKING

1. I hereby certify that within the last ten years:

a. I have not been convicted of a violation of, or a conspiracy to violate, any law or regulation of the United States or any other country concerning narcotic or psychotropic drugs or other controlled substances.

b. I am not and have not been an illicit trafficker in any such drug or controlled substance.

c. I am not or have not been a knowing assistor, abettor, conspirator, or colluder with others in the illicit trafficking in any such drug or substance.

2. I understand that USAID may terminate my training if it is determined that I engaged in the above conduct during the last ten years or during my USAID training.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Address: _____

Date of Birth: _____

NOTICE:

1. You are required to sign this Certification under the provisions of 22 CFR Part 140, Prohibition on Assistance to Drug Traffickers. These regulations were issued by the Department of State and require that certain participants must sign this Certification.

2. If you make a false Certification you are subject to U.S. criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001.

FORMATS\GRNTCERT: Rev. 06/16/97 (ADS 303.6, E303.5.6a) When these Certifications, Assurances, and Other Statements of Recipient are used for cooperative agreements, the term "Grant" means "Cooperative Agreement". The recipient must obtain from each identified subgrantee and (sub)contractor, and submit with its application/proposal, the Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion -- Lower Tier Transactions, set forth in Attachment A hereto. The recipient should reproduce additional copies as necessary. See ADS Chapter E303.5.6a, 22 CFR 208, Annex1, App A. For USAID, this clause is entitled "Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility, and Voluntary Exclusion (March 1989)" and is set forth in the grant standard provision entitled "Debarment, Suspension, and Related Matters" if the recipient is a U.S. nongovernmental organization, or in the grant standard provision entitled "Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters" if the recipient is a non-U.S. nongovernmental organization.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING MATERIAL SUPPORT AND RESOURCES

As a condition of entering into the referenced agreement, _____ hereby certifies that it has not provided and will not provide material support or resources to any individual or entity that it knows, or has reason to know, is an individual or entity that advocates, plans, sponsors, engages in, or has engaged in terrorist activity, including but not limited to the individuals and entities listed in the Annex to Executive Order 13224 and other such individuals and entities that may be later designated by the United States under any of the following authorities: § 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. § 1189), the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. § 1701 et seq.), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. § 1601 et seq.), or § 212(a)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended by the USA Patriot Act of 2001, Pub. L. 107-56 (October 26, 2001)(8 U.S.C. §1182).

_____ further certifies that it will not provide material support or resources to any individual or entity that it knows, or has reason to know, is acting as an agent for any individual or entity that advocates, plans, sponsors, engages in, or has engaged in, terrorist activity, or that has been so designated, or will immediately cease such support if an entity is so designated after the date of the referenced agreement.

For purposes of this certification, "material support and resources" includes currency or other financial securities, financial services, lodging, training, safe houses, false documentation or identification, communications equipment, facilities, weapons, lethal substances, explosives, personnel, transportation, and other physical assets, except medicine or religious materials.

For purposes of this certification, "engage in terrorist activity" shall have the same meaning as in section 212(a)(3)(B)(iv) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. § 1182(a)(3)(B) (iv)).

For purposes of this certification, "entity" means a partnership, association, corporation, or other organization, group, or subgroup.

This certification is an express term and condition of the agreement and any violation of it shall be grounds for unilateral termination of the agreement by USAID prior to the end of its term.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Address: _____

NOTICE:

If you make a false Certification you are subject to U.S. criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001.

Survey on Ensuring Equal Opportunity for Applicants

OMB No. 1890-0014 Exp. 1/31/2006

Purpose: The Federal government is committed to ensuring that all qualified applicants, small or large, non-religious or faith-based, have an equal opportunity to compete for Federal funding. In order for us to better understand the population of applicants for Federal funds, we are asking nonprofit private organizations (not including private universities) to fill out this survey.

Upon receipt, the survey will be separated from the application. Information on the survey will not be considered in any way in making funding decisions and will not be included in the Federal grants database. While your help in this data collection process is greatly appreciated, completion of this survey is voluntary.

Instructions for Submitting the Survey: If you are applying using a hard copy application, please place the completed survey in an envelope labeled "Applicant Survey." Seal the envelope and include it along with your application package. If you are applying electronically, please submit this survey along with your application.

Applicant's (Organization) Name: _____

Applicant's DUNS Number: _____

Grant Name: _____ **CFDA Number:** _____

1. Does the applicant have 501(c)(3) status?

☐ Yes ☐ No

2. How many full-time equivalent employees does the applicant have? (Check only one box).

☐ 3 or Fewer ☐ 15-50
☐ 4-5 ☐ 51-100
☐ 6-12 ☐ over 100

3. What is the size of the applicant's annual budget? (Check only one box.)

☐ Less than \$150,000
☐ \$150,000 - \$299,999
☐ \$300,000 - \$499,999
☐ \$500,000 - \$999,999
☐ \$1,000,000 - \$4,999,999
☐ \$5,000,000 or more

4. Is the applicant a faith-based/religious organization?

☐ Yes ☐ No

5. Is the applicant a non-religious community based organization?

☐ Yes ☐ No

6. Is the applicant an intermediary that will manage the grant on behalf of other organizations?

☐ Yes ☐ No

7. Has the applicant ever received a government grant or contract (Federal, State, or local)?

☐ Yes ☐ No

8. Is the applicant a local affiliate of a national organization?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Survey Instructions on Ensuring Equal Opportunity for Applicants

Provide the applicant's (organization) name and DUNS number and the grant name and CFDA number.

1. 501(c)(3) status is a legal designation provided on application to the Internal Revenue Service by eligible organizations. Some grant programs may require nonprofit applicants to have 501(c)(3) status. Other grant programs do not.
2. For example, two part-time employees who each work half-time equal one full-time equivalent employee. If the applicant is a local affiliate of a national organization, the responses to survey questions 2 and 3 should reflect the staff and budget size of the local affiliate.
3. Annual budget means the amount of money our organization spends each year on all of its activities.
4. Self-identify.
5. An organization is considered a community-based organization if its headquarters/service location shares the same zip code as the clients you serve.
6. An "intermediary" is an organization that enables a group of small organizations to receive and manage government funds by administering the grant on their behalf.
7. Self-explanatory.
8. Self-explanatory.

Paperwork Burden Statement

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless such collection displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 1890-0014. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average five (5) minutes per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. **If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to:** U.S. Department of Education, Washington, D.C. 20202-4651.

If you have comments or concerns regarding the status of your individual submission of this form, write directly to: Joyce I. Mays, Application Control Center, U.S. Department of Education, 7th and D Streets, SW, ROB-3, Room 3671, Washington, D.C. 20202-4725.

SECTION E – BRANDING STRATEGY - ASSISTANCE (December 2005)

(a) Definitions

Branding Strategy means a strategy that is submitted at the specific request of a USAID Agreement Officer by an Apparently Successful Applicant after evaluation of an application for USAID funding, describing how the program, project, or activity is named and positioned, and how it is promoted and communicated to beneficiaries and host country citizens. It identifies all donors and explains how they will be acknowledged.

Apparently Successful Applicant(s) means the applicant(s) for USAID funding recommended for an award after evaluation, but who has not yet been awarded a grant, cooperative agreement or other assistance award by the Agreement Officer. The Agreement Officer will request that the Apparently Successful Applicants submit a Branding Strategy and Marking Plan. Apparently Successful Applicant status confers no right and constitutes no USAID commitment to an award.

USAID Identity (Identity) means the official marking for the Agency, comprised of the USAID logo and new brandmark, which clearly communicates that our assistance is from the American people. The USAID Identity is available on the USAID website and is provided without royalty, license, or other fee to recipients of USAID-funded grants or cooperative agreements or other assistance awards or subawards.

(b) **Submission.** The Apparently Successful Applicant, upon request of the Agreement Officer, will submit and negotiate a Branding Strategy. The Branding Strategy will be included in and made a part of the resulting grant or cooperative agreement. The Branding Strategy will be negotiated within the time that the Agreement Officer specifies. Failure to submit and negotiate a Branding Strategy will make the applicant ineligible for award of a grant or cooperative agreement. The Apparently Successful Applicant must include all estimated costs associated with branding and marking USAID programs, such as plaques, stickers, banners, press events and materials, and the like.

(c) Submission Requirements

At a minimum, the Apparently Successful Applicant's Branding Strategy will address the following:

(1) Positioning

What is the intended name of this program, project, or activity?

Guidelines: USAID prefers to have the USAID Identity included as part of the program or project name, such as a "title sponsor," if possible and appropriate. It is acceptable to "co-brand" the title with USAID's and the Apparently Successful Applicant's identities. For example: "The USAID and [Apparently Successful Applicant] Health Center." If it would be inappropriate or is not possible to "brand" the project this way, such as when rehabilitating a structure that already exists or if there are multiple donors, please explain and indicate how you intend to showcase USAID's involvement in publicizing the program or project. *For example: School #123, rehabilitated by USAID and [Apparently Successful Applicant]/ [other donors].*

Note: the Agency prefers "made possible by (or with) the generous support of the American People" next to the USAID Identity in acknowledging our contribution, instead of the phrase "funded by." USAID prefers local language translations.

Will a program logo be developed and used consistently to identify this program? If yes, please attach a copy of the proposed program logo.

Note: USAID prefers to fund projects that do NOT have a separate logo or identity that competes with the USAID Identity.

(2) Program Communications and Publicity

Who are the primary and secondary audiences for this project or program?

Guidelines: Please include direct beneficiaries and any special target segments or influencers. *For Example: Primary audience: schoolgirls age 8-12, Secondary audience: teachers and parents—specifically mothers. What communications or program materials will be used to explain or market the program to beneficiaries?*

Guidelines: These include training materials, posters, pamphlets, Public Service Announcements, billboards, websites, and so forth.

What is the main program message(s)?

Guidelines: *For example: "Be tested for HIV-AIDS" or "Have your child inoculated."* Please indicate if you also plan to incorporate USAID's primary message – this aid is "from the American people" – into the narrative of program materials. This is optional; however, marking with the USAID Identity is required.

Will the recipient announce and promote publicly this program or project to host country citizens? If yes, what press and promotional activities are planned?

Guidelines: These may include media releases, press conferences, public events, and so forth. Note: incorporating the message, "USAID from the American People", and the USAID Identity is required.

Please provide any additional ideas about how to increase awareness that the American people support this project or program.

Guidelines: One of our goals is to ensure that both beneficiaries and host-country citizens know that the aid the Agency is providing is "from the American people." Please provide any initial ideas on how to further this goal.

(3) Acknowledgements

Will there be any direct involvement from a host-country government ministry? If yes, please indicate which one or ones. Will the recipient acknowledge the ministry as an additional co-sponsor?

Note: it is perfectly acceptable and often encouraged for USAID to "co-brand" programs with government ministries.

Please indicate if there are any other groups whose logo or identity the recipient will use on program materials and related communications.

Guidelines: Please indicate if they are also a donor or why they will be visibly acknowledged, and if they will receive the same prominence as USAID.

(d) **Award Criteria.** The Agreement Officer will review the Branding Strategy for adequacy, ensuring that it contains the required information on naming and positioning the USAID-funded program, project, or activity, and promoting and communicating it to cooperating country beneficiaries and citizens. The Agreement Officer also will evaluate this information to ensure that it is consistent with the stated objectives of the award; with the Apparently Successful Applicant's cost data submissions; with the Apparently Successful Applicant's project, activity, or program performance plan; and with the regulatory requirements set out in 22 CFR 226.91. The Agreement Officer may obtain advice and recommendations from technical experts while performing the evaluation.

See also http://www.usaid.gov/business/business_opportunities/cib/pdf/aapd05_11.pdf

[End of Provision]

ATTACHMENT B - AAPD 05-04 Implementation of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Act of 2003 – Eligibility Limitation on the Use of Funds and Opposition to Opposition to Prostitution and Sex Trafficking

GUIDANCE:

A. For Assistance Awards (grants and cooperative agreements) to U.S. nongovernmental, non-U.S. non-governmental, and Public International Organizations (PIOs):

I. Eligibility

The following provisions must be included in each new Request for Applications (RFA) and Annual Program Statement (APS) utilizing HIV/AIDS funding. When designing a program for HIV/AIDS the SO Team or requiring office must be mindful of the first clause below. The evaluation criteria should not give any special advantage to an organization that endorses or utilizes a multisectoral approach (multisectoral in the legislation refers to Abstinence, Be Faithful/Behavior Change, and Condoms).

These provisions also must be included in the Standard Provisions of any new grant or cooperative agreement to a public international organization or a U.S. or non-U.S. nongovernmental organization financed with FY04-FY08 HIV/AIDS funds or modification to an existing grant or cooperative agreement that adds FY04-FY08 HIV/AIDS funds.

“ORGANIZATIONS ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE (ASSISTANCE) (JUNE 2005)

An organization that is otherwise eligible to receive funds under this agreement to prevent, treat, or monitor HIV/AIDS shall not be required to endorse or utilize a multisectoral approach to combatting HIV/AIDS, or to endorse, utilize, or participate in a prevention method or treatment program to which the organization has a religious or moral objection.

CONDOMS (ASSISTANCE) (JUNE 2005)

Information provided about the use of condoms as part of projects or activities that are funded under this agreement shall be medically accurate and shall include the public health benefits and failure rates of such use and shall be consistent with USAID’s fact sheet entitled, “USAID: HIV/STI Prevention and Condoms. This fact sheet may be accessed at: http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/global_health/aids/TechAreas/prevention/condomfactsheet.html

II. Limitation on the Use of Funds

The following must be included in the Standard Provisions of any grant or cooperative agreement or subagreement funded with FY04-FY08 HIV/AIDS funds with a U.S. nongovernmental organization, non-U.S., non-governmental organization or public international organizations.

“PROHIBITION ON THE PROMOTION OR ADVOCACY OF THE LEGALIZATION OR PRACTICE OF PROSTITUTION OR SEX TRAFFICKING (ASSISTANCE) (JUNE 2005)

(a) The U.S. Government is opposed to prostitution and related activities, which are inherently harmful and dehumanizing, and contribute to the phenomenon of trafficking in persons. None of the funds made available under this agreement may be used to promote or advocate the legalization or practice of prostitution or sex trafficking. Nothing in the preceding sentence shall be construed to preclude the provision to individuals of palliative care, treatment, or post-exposure pharmaceutical prophylaxis, and necessary pharmaceuticals and commodities, including test kits, condoms, and, when proven effective, microbicides.

(b) Except as noted in the second sentence of this paragraph, as a condition of entering into this agreement or any subagreement, a non-governmental organization or public international organization recipient/subrecipient must have a policy explicitly opposing prostitution and sex trafficking. The following organizations are exempt from this paragraph: the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; the World Health Organization; the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative; and any United Nations agency.

(c) The following definition applies for purposes of this provision:

Sex trafficking means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act. 22 U.S.C. 7102(9).

(d) The recipient shall insert this provision, which is a standard provision, in all subagreements.

(e) This provision includes express terms and conditions of the agreement and any violation of it shall be grounds for unilateral termination of the agreement by USAID prior to the end of its term.

See also http://www.usaid.gov/business/business_opportunities/cib/pdf/aapd05_04.pdf

[End of Provision]